```
=> d his l28-

     (FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:43 ON 31 DEC 1998)
L28          153 S L26
L29            1 S L1 AND L28
L30        11584 S L23 OR (?CYCLOSPORIN? OR ?CICLOSPORIN?)
L31        11602 S PSC 833 OR PSC833 OR SDZPSC833 OR SDZPSC 833 OR VALSPOD
L32          170 S L31 AND (L4 OR ETHANOL OR ETHYLALC? OR ETHYL ALCOHOL OR
L33           15 S L32 AND (L11 OR L12 OR OLEIC OR OLEATE OR OCTADENENOIC)
L34           22 S L32 AND (L21 OR L22 OR POPG OR ?PALMITOYL? OR ?PHOSPHAT
L35           34 S L33,L34
L36            9 S L35 AND (L25 OR PROPYLENEGLYCOL OR PROPYLENE GLYCOL OR
L37            7 S ?EMULS? AND L35
L38            2 S L36 AND L37
L39           12 S L36,L37 NOT L38
L40           14 S L38,L39
                 SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:12:31 ON 31 DEC 1998
L41           15 S E11-E25

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:12:51 ON 31 DEC 1998
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:  25 DEC  98  HIGHEST RN 216142-46-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 31 DEC  98  HIGHEST RN 216142-46-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JUNE 29, 1998

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

=> d ide can tot l41


L41  ANSWER 1 OF 15  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN   121584-18-7  REGISTRY
CN   Cyclosporin D, 6-[(2S,4R,6E)-4-methyl-2-(methylamino)-3-oxo-6-
     octenoic acid]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   1,4,7,10,13,16,19,22,25,28,31-Undecaazacyclotritriacontane, cyclic
     peptide deriv.
CN   Cyclosporin A, 6-[[R-(E)]-6,7-didehydro-N,4-dimethyl-3-oxo-L-2-
     aminooctanoic acid]-7-L-valine-
OTHER NAMES:
CN   PSC 833
CN   SDZ-PSC 833
CN   Valspodar
FS   PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
MF   C63 H111 N11 O12
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CIN, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE,
       PHAR, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
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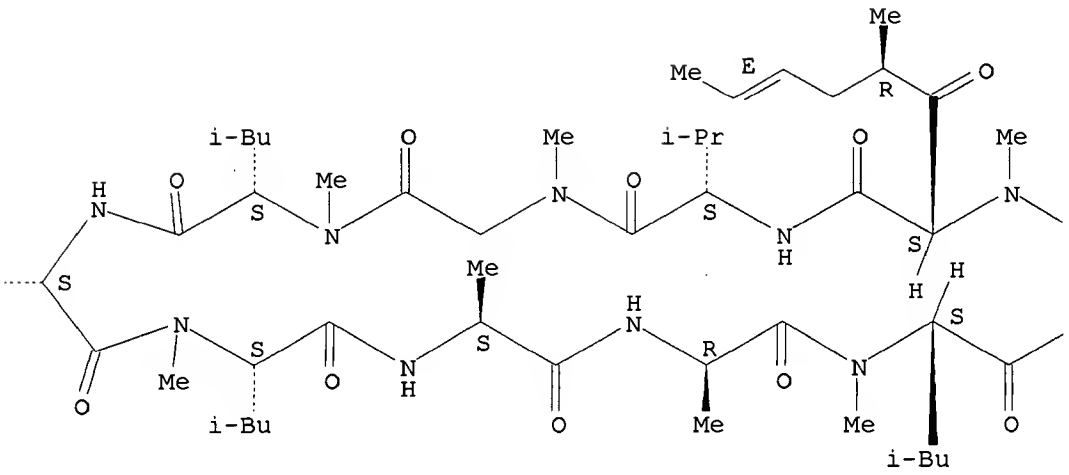
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

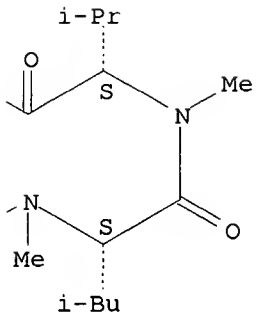
PAGE 1-A

i-Pr

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



153 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
153 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 130:510

REFERENCE 2: 130:481

REFERENCE 3: 129:339538

REFERENCE 4: 129:339516

REFERENCE 5: 129:339480

REFERENCE 6: 129:310501

REFERENCE 7: 129:310493

REFERENCE 8: 129:298033

REFERENCE 9: 129:285749

REFERENCE 10: 129:285547

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **79217-60-0** REGISTRY
CN Cyclosporin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMLIST, CBNB, CIN, EMBASE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
427 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
44 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
427 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 130:488

REFERENCE 2: 129:347306

REFERENCE 3: 129:315076

REFERENCE 4: 129:312000

REFERENCE 5: 129:310162

REFERENCE 6: 129:306497

REFERENCE 7: 129:301511

REFERENCE 8: 129:274719

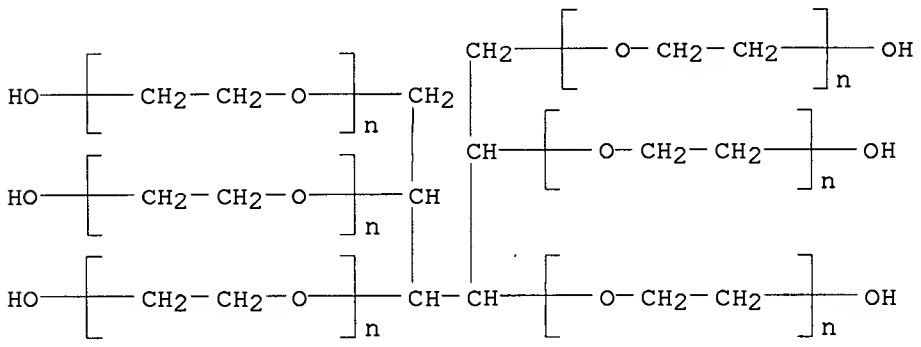
REFERENCE 9: 129:272599

REFERENCE 10: 129:270234

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **72642-93-4** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, ether with D-glucitol (6:1), (9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, ether with D-glucitol (6:1), 9-octadecenoate, (Z)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Polyethylene glycol sorbitol monooleate
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitol monoleate
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitol monooleate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C24 H46 O7
CI IDS, PMS
PCT Polyester, Polyether, Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

CM 1

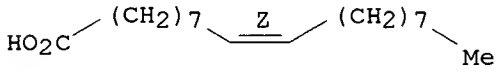
CRN 53694-15-8
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C6 H14 O6
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



23 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
23 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:152994

REFERENCE 2: 128:184673

REFERENCE 3: 128:158918

REFERENCE 4: 126:213493

REFERENCE 5: 124:97282

REFERENCE 6: 123:41009

REFERENCE 7: 119:111267

REFERENCE 8: 119:34045

REFERENCE 9: 115:189797

REFERENCE 10: 115:135069

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **67965-56-4** REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, diester with oxybis[propanediol] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, diester with oxybis[propanediol]
OTHER NAMES:
CN Diglycerin dioleate
CN Diglycerol dioleate
CN Diglyceryl dioleate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C42 H78 O7
CI IDS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

CM 1

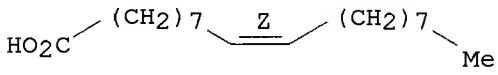
CRN 59113-36-9
CMF C6 H14 O5
CCI IDS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



39 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
39 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:349072

REFERENCE 2: 129:188425

REFERENCE 3: 129:127180

REFERENCE 4: 129:45121

REFERENCE 5: 128:184683

REFERENCE 6: 128:74603

REFERENCE 7: 127:283176

REFERENCE 8: 127:82935

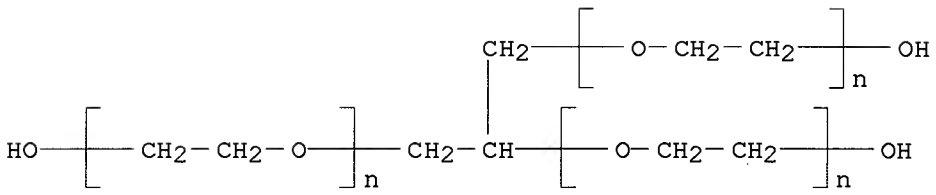
REFERENCE 9: 125:123257

REFERENCE 10: 124:236937

L41 ANSWER 5 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **67660-31-5** REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxy-, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxy-, mono-9-octadecenoate, (Z)-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C21 H40 O4
CI IDS, PMS, COM
PCT Polyester, Polyether, Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

CM 1

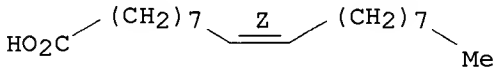
CRN 31694-55-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C3 H8 O3
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



35 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
35 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:280861

REFERENCE 2: 127:85840

REFERENCE 3: 127:39476

REFERENCE 4: 127:19723

REFERENCE 5: 126:282541

REFERENCE 6: 126:216424

REFERENCE 7: 126:190725

REFERENCE 8: 124:126918

REFERENCE 9: 124:126912

L41 ANSWER 6 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **49553-76-6** REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, monoester with oxybis[propanediol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, monoester with oxybis[propanediol]
OTHER NAMES:
CN Diglycerin monooleate
CN Diglycerol monooleate
CN Diglyceryl monooleate
CN DO 100
CN Nikkol DGMO
CN Nikkol DGMO-C
CN Oleic acid diglycerol monoester
CN Poem DO 100

CN Rikemal DO 100
CN Rikemal O 71DE
CN TS-T 154
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 63103-02-6, 137803-55-5, 143718-75-6, 52783-51-4, 180064-09-9
MF C24 H46 O6
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

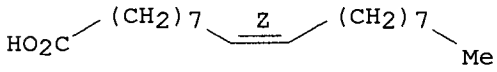
CRN 59113-36-9
CMF C6 H14 O5
CCI IDS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



142 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
143 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:246649

REFERENCE 2: 129:231696

REFERENCE 3: 129:212971

REFERENCE 4: 129:193537

REFERENCE 5: 129:127180

REFERENCE 6: 129:96359

REFERENCE 7: 129:80979

REFERENCE 8: 129:80967

REFERENCE 9: 128:326359

REFERENCE 10: 128:248586

L41 ANSWER 7 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **25496-72-4** REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI)

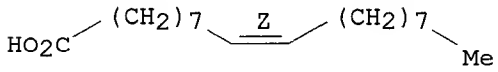
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol
CN Olein, mono- (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Adchem GMO
CN Ajax GMO
CN Aldo 40
CN Aldo MO-FG
CN Alkamuls GMO 45LG
CN Arlacel 129
CN Atmer 1007
CN Dimodan GMO 90
CN Dimodan LSQK
CN Dur-Em 114
CN Dur-Em 204
CN Emalsy MO
CN Emalsy OL
CN Emasol MO 50
CN Emcol O
CN Emerest 2400
CN Emerest 2421
CN Emrite 6009
CN Emuldan RYLO-MG 90
CN Excel O 95F
CN Excel O 95N
CN Excel O 95R
CN Glycerin monooleate
CN Glycerine monooleate
CN Glycerol monooleate
CN Glycerol oleate
CN Glyceromonooleate
CN Glyceryl monooleate
CN Glyceryl oleate
CN Glycolube 100
CN GMO 8903
CN Harowax L 9
CN Kemester 2000
CN Loxiol G 10
CN Mazol GMO
CN Monoglyceryl oleate
CN Monoolein
CN Monooleoylglycerol
CN Nikkol MGO
CN OL 100
CN Oleic acid glycerol monoester
CN Oleic acid monoglyceride
CN Oleic monoglyceride
CN Oleylmonoglyceride
CN Olicine
CN Polybatch AF 1085
CN Priolube 1407
CN Radiasurf 7150
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 1330-82-1, 125622-45-9, 95917-02-5, 66676-57-1, 148507-38-4, 143519-87-3, 117628-77-0
MF C21 H40 O4

CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

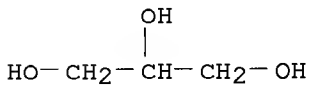
CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



1667 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
46 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1668 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
42 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:1337

REFERENCE 2: 129:347286

REFERENCE 3: 129:342951

REFERENCE 4: 129:342896

REFERENCE 5: 129:304396

REFERENCE 6: 129:300488

REFERENCE 7: 129:293792

REFERENCE 8: 129:277722

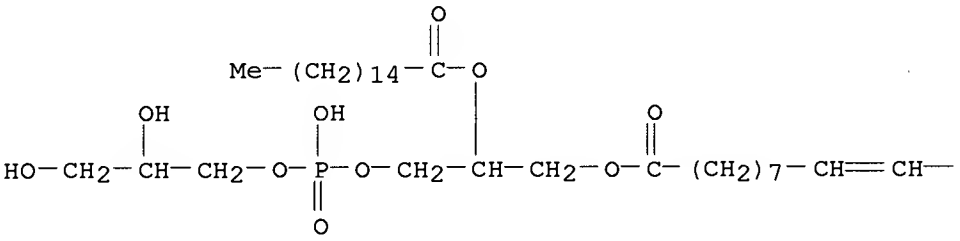
REFERENCE 9: 129:277179

REFERENCE 10: 129:265487

L41 ANSWER 8 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

RN **13879-80-6** REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid, 3-[[(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Olein, 2-palmito-1-, (2,3-dihydroxypropyl) hydrogen phosphate monosodium salt (8CI)
CN Palmitin, 1-oleo-2-, (2,3-dihydroxypropyl) hydrogen phosphate monosodium salt
MF C40 H77 O10 P . Na
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT
CRN (26853-34-9)

PAGE 1-A



● Na

PAGE 1-B

— $(CH_2)_7$ — Me

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 127:181157

REFERENCE 2: 66:65027

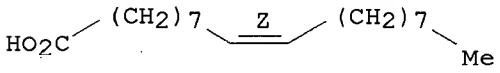
L41 ANSWER 9 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **9007-48-1** REGISTRY
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, (9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, (Z)-9-octadecenoate
OTHER NAMES:
CN Demal 14
CN Emcol 12-14-18
CN Emcol 14
CN Estax 50

CN Isolan GO 33
CN Oleic acid polyglyceride
CN Plurol oleate
CN Polyglycerin oleate
CN Polyglycerol oleate
CN Polyglyceryl oleate
CN Santone 3-1SH
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 9009-31-8, 68238-75-5, 75496-64-9, 39403-38-8
MF C18 H34 O2 . x (C3 H8 O3)x
CI COM
PCT Polyether, Polyether formed
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

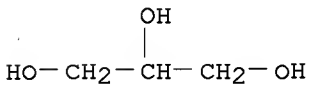


CM 2

CRN 25618-55-7
CMF (C3 H8 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



110 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
110 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:235663

REFERENCE 2: 129:43187

REFERENCE 3: 128:275108

REFERENCE 4: 127:283176

REFERENCE 5: 127:268059

REFERENCE 6: 127:207900

REFERENCE 7: 127:180869

REFERENCE 8: 127:67720

REFERENCE 9: 126:242911

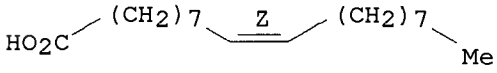
REFERENCE 10: 125:299771

L41 ANSWER 10 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **1341-72-6** REGISTRY
CN D-Mannitol, anhydro-, mono-9-octadecenoate, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Crill 15
CN Mannitan monoleate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C24 H44 O6
CI IDS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

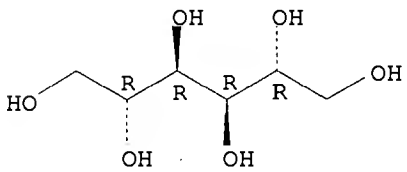
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 69-65-8
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 120:280318

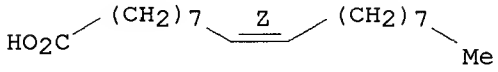
L41 ANSWER 11 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

RN **1338-43-8** REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, mono-9-octadecenoate, (Z)-
CN Sorbitan, monooleate (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Alkamuls SMO
CN Arlacel 80
CN Armotan MO
CN Atmer 105
CN Crill 4
CN Dehymuls SMO
CN Disponil 100
CN Emasol 410
CN Emasol O 10
CN Emasol O 10F
CN Emsorb 2500
CN G 946
CN Glycomul O
CN Ionet S 80
CN Kemmat S 80
CN Liposorb 80
CN Lonzest SMO
CN MO 33F
CN Monodehydrosorbitol monooleate
CN Montane 80
CN Newcol 80
CN Nikkol SO 10
CN Nissan Nonion OP 80R
CN Nonion OP 80R
CN O 250
CN Rheodol AO 10
CN Rheodol SP-O 10
CN Rikemal O 250
CN S 80
CN S-MAX 80
CN SO 10
CN Sorbester P 17
CN Sorbitan monooleic acid ester
CN Sorbitan O
CN Sorbon S 80
CN Sorgen 40
CN Sorgen 40A
CN Span 80
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 9015-08-1, 122303-50-8, 54693-53-7, 58391-71-2, 57273-95-7, 62340-88-9, 2060-34-6, 73202-24-1, 76011-51-3, 30233-52-4, 39289-74-2, 182372-02-7
MF C24 H44 O6
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1
CMF C18 H34 O2

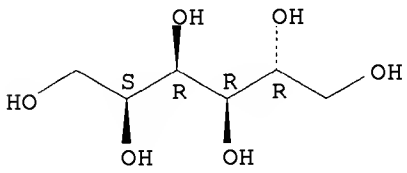
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 50-70-4
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



2457 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
32 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2461 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
47 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:7245

REFERENCE 2: 130:4831

REFERENCE 3: 130:4808

REFERENCE 4: 130:4651

REFERENCE 5: 130:518

REFERENCE 6: 129:347616

REFERENCE 7: 129:346820

REFERENCE 8: 129:345281

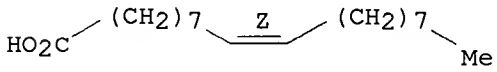
REFERENCE 9: 129:342951

REFERENCE 10: 129:335666

L41 ANSWER 12 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **143-19-1** REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, sodium salt
CN Oleic acid, sodium salt (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:
CN Eunatrol
CN Nonsoul ON 1
CN NPS Red Oil Soap
CN Olate Flakes
CN Pionin D 951P
CN Sodium oleate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H34 O2 . Na
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
CRN (112-80-1)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

2447 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2451 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:3174

REFERENCE 2: 130:1255

REFERENCE 3: 129:348926

REFERENCE 4: 129:345549

REFERENCE 5: 129:332486

REFERENCE 6: 129:332092

REFERENCE 7: 129:293782

REFERENCE 8: 129:290811

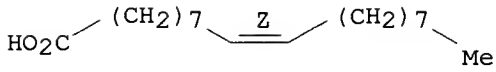
REFERENCE 9: 129:281549

REFERENCE 10: 129:277624

L41 ANSWER 13 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

RN **112-80-1** REGISTRY
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-
CN Oleic acid (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .DELTA.9-cis-Octadecenoic acid
CN .DELTA.9-cis-Oleic acid
CN 9-cis-Octadecenoic acid
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid, (Z)-
CN cis-.DELTA.9-Octadecenoic acid
CN cis-9-Octadecenoic acid
CN cis-Oleic acid
CN Edenor ATi05
CN Edenor FTi05
CN Emersol 205
CN Emersol 211
CN Emersol 213NF
CN Emersol 214NF
CN Emersol 6313NF
CN Extra Oleic 80R
CN Extra Oleic 90
CN Extra Oleic 99
CN Extra Olein 80
CN Extra Olein 90R
CN Extraolein 90
CN Industrene 105
CN Industrene 106
CN Lunac O-CA
CN Lunac O-LL
CN Lunac O-P
CN NAA 34
CN NAA 35
CN Neo-Fat 92-04
CN Oleine 7503
CN Pamolyn 100
CN Priolene 6907
CN Priolene 6930
CN Vopcolene 27
CN Wecoline OO
CN Z-9-Octadecenoic acid
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 8046-01-3, 56833-51-3, 17156-84-2
MF C18 H34 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CBNB, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DDFU, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



26433 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1716 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
26465 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:9635

REFERENCE 2: 130:7650

REFERENCE 3: 130:7439

REFERENCE 4: 130:7428

REFERENCE 5: 130:7418

REFERENCE 6: 130:7407

REFERENCE 7: 130:7388

REFERENCE 8: 130:5835

REFERENCE 9: 130:5131

REFERENCE 10: 130:5125

L41 ANSWER 14 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **64-17-5** REGISTRY
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ethyl alcohol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 100C.NPA
CN Alcare Hand Degermer
CN Alcohol
CN Alcohol anhydrous
CN Algrain
CN Anhydrol
CN Anhydrol PM 4085
CN Desinfektol EL
CN Duplicating Fluid 100C.NPA
CN Esumiru WK 88
CN Ethicap
CN Ethyl hydrate
CN Ethyl hydroxide
CN Hinetoless
CN IMS 99
CN Jaysol
CN Jaysol S
CN Methylcarbinol
CN Molasses alcohol
CN Potato alcohol
CN SDA 3A
CN SDA 40-2
CN SY Fresh M

CN Synasol
CN Tecsol
CN Tecsol C
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 8000-16-6, 8024-45-1, 121182-78-3
MF C2 H6 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CBNB, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DDFU, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

108533 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
888 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
108678 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:10165

REFERENCE 2: 130:10159

REFERENCE 3: 130:10143

REFERENCE 4: 130:10140

REFERENCE 5: 130:10139

REFERENCE 6: 130:10137

REFERENCE 7: 130:10128

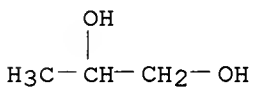
REFERENCE 8: 130:10111

REFERENCE 9: 130:10048

REFERENCE 10: 130:10040

L41 ANSWER 15 OF 15 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
RN **57-55-6** REGISTRY
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-1,2-Propanediol
CN (.+-.)-Propylene glycol
CN (RS)-1,2-Propanediol
CN .alpha.-Propylene glycol
CN 1,2-(RS)-Propanediol
CN 1,2-Dihydroxypropane
CN 1,2-Propylene glycol

CN 1000PG
CN 2,3-Propanediol
CN 2-Hydroxypropanol
CN DL-1,2-Propanediol
CN dl-Propylene glycol
CN Dowfrost
CN Isopropylene glycol
CN Methylethyl glycol
CN Methylethylene glycol
CN Monopropylene glycol
CN PG 12
CN Propylene glycol
CN Sirlene
CN Solar Winter Ban
CN Solargard P
CN Ucar 35
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 63625-56-9, 4254-16-4, 190913-75-8
MF C3 H8 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CBNB, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DDFU, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



13220 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1676 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
13250 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:7430

REFERENCE 2: 130:7407

REFERENCE 3: 130:7397

REFERENCE 4: 130:7369

REFERENCE 5: 130:7282

REFERENCE 6: 130:7246

REFERENCE 7: 130:6633

REFERENCE 8: 130:6573

REFERENCE 9: 130:5146

REFERENCE 10: 130:5131

=> fil hcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1967 - 31 Dec 1998 VOL 130 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Dec 1998 (981231/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=> d all tot 138

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1997:499091 HCAPLUS
DN 127:181157
TI Pharmaceutical **emulsions** containing **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics
IN Tiemessen, Harry
PA Novartis A.-G, Switz.; Tiemessen, Harry
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-107
ICS A61K047-10; A61K047-12; A61K047-24
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9725977	A1	19970724	WO 97-EP252	19970120
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9715434	A1	19970811	AU 97-15434	19970120
	EP 874621	A1	19981104	EP 97-901563	19970120
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT,				

IE, FI
PRAI GB 96-1120 19960119
WO 97-EP252 19970120
AB A process for prepg. an **emulsion** compn. comprising a **cyclosporin**, a rapamycin or an ascomycin or a deriv. thereof as active agent, which process comprises the step of admixing to a placebo fat **emulsion** a conc. comprising (a) the active agent, (b) a stabilizer selected from a **phospholipid**, a **glycolipid**, a **sphingolipid**, a **diacylphosphatidyl** glycerol, an egg-**phosphatidylglycerol**, a soy-**phosphatidylglycerol**, a diacyl-**phosphatidylglycerol**, or a salt thereof; or a satd., mono- or di-unsatd. (C12-24) fatty acid, or a salt thereof, and (c) an org. solvent, wherein the wt. ratio of active agent to stabilizer is between 400:1 and 0.5:1. The invention also provides ready-to-use **emulsions**, e.g. for i.v. administration, prepd. using the above process. A pharmaceutical **emulsion** contained **PSC-833** 5.9, sodium **oleate** 0.59, **ethanol** 24.4, **propylene glycol** 23.8, medium and long chain triglycerides 94.3, egg **phosphatidylcholine** 11.3, glycerol 23.6, and sodium **oleate** 0.28 mg/mL.
ST pharmaceutical **emulsion cyclosporin** macrolide antibiotic stabilizer; **PSC833 oleate** triglyceride **phosphatidylcholine** pharmaceutical **emulsion**
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C12-24; pharmaceutical **emulsions** contg. **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics)
IT **Phosphatidylglycerols**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diacyl derivs.; pharmaceutical **emulsions** contg. **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics)
IT **Phosphatidylglycerols**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(egg yolk; pharmaceutical **emulsions** contg. **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics)
IT **Emulsions** (drug delivery systems)
Macrolide antibiotics
Organic solvents
Stabilizing agents
(pharmaceutical **emulsions** contg. **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics)
IT **Glycolipids**
Long-chain glycerides
Medium-chain glycerides
Phospholipids, biological studies
Sphingolipids
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **emulsions** contg. **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics)
IT **57-55-6**, **Propylene glycol**, uses
64-17-5, **Ethanol**, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **emulsions** contg. **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics)
IT **143-19-1**, Sodium **oleate** **13879-80-6**
53123-88-9, Rapamycin **79217-60-0**, **Cyclosporin**

104987-12-4, Ascomycin **121584-18-7, Psc 833** 152059-95-5, Lipofundin mct
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **emulsions** contg. **cyclosporin** and macrolide antibiotics)

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1997:34732 HCAPLUS
DN 126:135606
TI **Cyclosporin**-containing soft capsule compositions
IN Woo, Jong S.
PA Hanmi Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K037-00
NCL 514011000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5589455	A	19961231	US 95-427187	19950421
PRAI KR 94-37948		19941228		

AB The present invention relates to a soft capsule compn. contg. a stable **microemulsion** conc. which is more stable and suitable for the prepn. of **cyclosporin**-contg. soft capsules. More specifically, the present invention relates to a **microemulsion** conc. contg. **cyclosporin** as an active ingredient, polyethylene glycol as a cosurfactant, one component or a mixt. of two or more selected from the group consisting of an esterified compd. of fatty acid and primary alc., medium chain fatty acid triglyceride and monoglyceride as an oil component, and a surfactant having HLB value of 10 to 17 such as Nikkol HCO-50 or Tween 20, which is suitable for formulation into soft capsules and to a soft capsule compn. contg. said **microemulsion** conc. In the **microemulsion** conc. according to the present invention, **cyclosporin**, polyethylene glycol, the oil component and the surfactant are present in the ratio of 1:0.1-10:1-10:1-10, preferably 1:0.5-8:2-6:2-8, by wt. The soft capsule prepn. contg. polyethylene glycol, Et linoleate, caprylic/capric acid triglyceride, **oleic** acid monoglyceride, Nikkol HCO-50 or Tween 20 according to the present invention is highly stable during storage in comparison with the prior soft capsules contg. **ethanol**, **propylene glycol**, transcutol, glycofurol, etc., as a cosurfactant, and provides an advantage in that the appearance and compn. content of the soft capsule are not changed, and further that since the bioavailability of **cyclosporin** is about 4 times or more as high as that of the prior com. products and pharmacokinetic properties of **cyclosporin** including difference between bioavailabilities in resp. subjects are improved, the administration dosage, side effects and costs of the drugs are reduced.

ST **cyclosporin** capsule
IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C8-10; **cyclosporin**-contg. soft capsule compns.)
IT Hydrogenated castor oil

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated; **cyclosporin**-contg. soft capsule compns.)
IT Ethoxylated castor oil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated; **cyclosporin**-contg. soft capsule compns.)
IT Capsules (drug delivery systems)
(soft; **cyclosporin**-contg. soft capsule compns.)
IT 111-03-5, Monomuls 90O18
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Henkel; **cyclosporin**-contg. soft capsule compns.)
IT 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-62-6, Ethyl **oleate**
142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 544-35-4, Ethyl linoleate
9005-64-5, Tween 20 9005-65-6, Tween 80 9005-66-7, Tween 40
9005-67-8, Tween 60 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 59865-13-3,
Cyclosporin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**cyclosporin**-contg. soft capsule compns.)

=> d 139 bib abs hitrn tot

L39 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1998:621129 HCAPLUS
DN 129:235663
TI Hydrophilic binary systems for the administration of **cyclosporin**
IN Al-Razzak, Laman A.; Constantinides, Panayiotis Pericleous; Kaul, Dilip; Lipari, John M.; Mcchesney-Harris, Lisa L.; Abdullah, Bashar Y.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9840094	A1	19980917	WO 98-US4927	19980312
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9864618	A1	19980929	AU 98-64618	19980312
PRAI	US 97-816375	19970312			
	WO 98-US4927	19980312			

AB Binary pharmaceutical compns. comprising (1) a **cyclosporin** compd., (2) a hydrophilic phase and (3) a surfactant, provide bioavailability of the active ingredient which is equiv. to that provided by ternary compns., but without the need for a lipophilic phase. A compn. contained **cyclosporin** A 10, Cremophor EL 40, and **propylene glycol** q.s. 100 mL. The oral bioavailability of 5 mg/kg of compn. was evaluated in dogs. The Cmax, Tmax, and AUC was 1010 ng/mL, 1.0 h, and 5916.5 ng/h/mL, resp.
IT **57-55-6**, **Propylene glycol**, biological

studies **64-17-5**, **Ethanol**, biological studies
1338-43-8, Span 80 **9007-48-1**, Polyglycerololeate
25496-72-4, Glyceryl monooleate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrophilic binary systems for administration of **cyclosporin**)

L39 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1998:490505 HCAPLUS
DN 129:127180
TI Controlled-release pharmaceutical composition comprising a fatty acid ester of diglycerol
IN Larsson, Kare; Ljusberg-Wahren, Helena; Krog, Niels
PA GS Development AB, Swed.; Larsson, Kare; Ljusberg-Wahren, Helena; Krog, Niels
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9830206	A1	19980716	WO 98-SE9	19980108
	W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	SE 9700061	A	19980714	SE 97-61	19970113
	AU 9855832	A1	19980803	AU 98-55832	19980108
PRAI	SE 97-61	19970113			
	WO 98-SE9	19980108			

AB A controlled-release compn. for a biol. active material, which compn. is liq. or liq. cryst. and comprises at least one medium or long-chain fatty acid ester of diglycerol as a carrier for said biol. active material, said biol. active material being dissolved or dispersed in said carrier. A controlled-release topical pharmaceutical contained progesterone 40.0, diglycerol mono-dioleate 54.0, and diglycerol monooleate 6.0%.
IT **57-55-6**, **Propylene glycol**, biological studies **64-17-5**, **Ethanol**, biological studies **112-80-1**, **Oleic** acid, biological studies **49553-76-6**, Diglycerol monooleate **67965-56-4**, Diglycerol dioleate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release pharmaceutical compn. comprising fatty acid ester of diglycerol)

L39 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1998:207280 HCAPLUS
DN 128:275101
TI Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as topical and subcutaneous delivery vehicles
IN Unger, Evan C.; Matsunaga, Terry O.; Yellowhair, David
PA Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA

SO U.S., 40 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 307,305.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 18

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5733572	A	19980331	US 94-346426	19941129
	US 5088499	A	19920218	US 90-569828	19900820
	WO 9109629	A1	19910711	WO 90-US7500	19901219
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 05502675	T2	19930513	JP 91-503276	19901219
	US 5228446	A	19930720	US 91-717084	19910618
	WO 9222247	A1	19921223	WO 92-US2615	19920331
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9220020	A1	19930112	AU 92-20020	19920331
	AU 667471	B2	19960328		
	JP 06508364	T2	19940922	JP 92-500847	19920331
	EP 616508	A1	19940928	EP 92-912456	19920331
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	US 5469854	A	19951128	US 93-76239	19930611
	US 5580575	A	19961203	US 93-76250	19930611
	US 5348016	A	19940920	US 93-88268	19930707
	US 5542935	A	19960806	US 93-160232	19931130
	US 5585112	A	19961217	US 93-159687	19931130
	US 5769080	A	19980623	US 94-199462	19940222
	WO 9428874	A1	19941222	WO 94-US5633	19940519
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5773024	A	19980630	US 94-307305	19940916
	CA 2177713	AA	19950608	CA 94-2177713	19941130
	JP 09506098	T2	19970617	JP 94-515763	19941130
	US 5571497	A	19961105	US 95-468056	19950606

PRAI	US 89-455707	19891222
	US 90-569828	19900820
	US 91-716899	19910618
	US 91-717084	19910618
	US 93-76239	19930611
	US 93-76250	19930611
	US 93-159674	19931130
	US 93-159687	19931130
	US 93-160232	19931130
	US 94-307305	19940916
	WO 90-US7500	19901219
	US 91-750877	19910826
	US 92-818069	19920108
	WO 92-US2615	19920331
	US 92-967974	19921027
	US 93-17683	19930212
	US 93-18112	19930217
	US 93-85608	19930630
	US 93-88268	19930707
	US 93-163039	19931206
	US 94-212553	19940311
	US 94-346426	19941129
	WO 94-US13817	19941130

US 95-395683 19950228
AB Gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres, and foams provide novel topical and s.c. delivery vehicles for various active ingredients, including drugs and cosmetics. Gas and gaseous precursor filled microcapsules were prepd. from **dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine.**
IT **57-55-6**, 1,2-**Propanediol**, biological studies
64-17-5, **Ethanol**, biological studies
112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, biological studies
1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate **79217-60-0**, **Cyclosporin**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gas and gaseous precursor filled microspheres as topical and s.c. delivery vehicles)

L39 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1998:150231 HCAPLUS
DN 128:158918
TI Water-soluble (hydrophilic) excipients for difficultly soluble drugs
IN Zhou, Dehe
PA Zhou, Dehe, Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1144695	A	19970312	CN 96-107550	19960529

AB Water-sol. (hydrophilic) excipients for difficultly sol. drugs contain nonionic solubilizers and alcs. with/without antioxidants.
IT **64-17-5**, **Ethanol**, biological studies
72642-93-4
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(water-sol. (hydrophilic) excipients for difficultly sol. drugs)

L39 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1998:59105 HCAPLUS
DN 128:136493
TI Pretreatment reagents and methods, and application to assays for immunosuppressant drugs
IN Jaklitsch, Anna P.; Monger, Daniel J.; Pfeiffer, Matthias; Roth, Stephen H.; Jeong, Henry
PA Jaklitsch, Anna P., USA; Monger, Daniel J.; Pfeiffer, Matthias; Roth, Stephen H.; Jeong, Henry
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9800696	A1	19980108	WO 97-US12420	19970703
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2230284	AA	19980108	CA 97-2230284	19970703
AU 9737300	A1	19980121	AU 97-37300	19970703
EP 850402	A1	19980701	EP 97-934184	19970703

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
PRAI US 96-21201 19960703
WO 97-US12420 19970703
AB Compns. and kits are disclosed for pretreating samples that are to be analyzed for the presence and/or amt. of an assocd. analyte, i.e. an analyte present in a sample in assocn. with (e.g. complexed to) other sample components (cellular material, **phospholipids**, proteins, etc.). Assocd. analytes include therapeutic drugs. The compn. comprises about 30-40 vol.% lower alkyl alc., about 20-40 vol.% glycol, and an aq. component comprising about 20-30 copper salt. Addnl., the aq. component can comprise about 0.5-20 mM of a buffer, and about 0.005-.2 wt.% of a non-ionic detergent and has a pH of about 2.0-4.6. The kits further include one or more reagents for conducting an assay for the assocd. analyte. Also disclosed are improvements in assays for assocd. analytes wherein the improvements comprise pretreating a sample suspected of contg. the assocd. analyte with the above compn. The assay is e.g an immunoassay for an immunosuppressant. Immunoassays for **cyclosporine** and FK506 are described which used the pretreatment methodol. of the invention.
IT **79217-60-0**, **Cyclosporin**
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pretreatment reagents and methods, and application to assays for immunosuppressant drugs)
IT **57-55-6**, 1,2-**Propanediol**, biological studies
64-17-5, **Ethanol**, biological studies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pretreatment reagents and methods, and application to assays for immunosuppressant drugs)

L39 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1997:262353 HCAPLUS
DN 126:242906
TI Oral **cyclosporin** formulations
IN Cho, Moo J.; Levy, Ralph E.; Pouletty, Philippe J.; Floc, H. Robert; Merle, Christian
PA Sangstat Medical Corporation, USA; University of North Carolina At Chapel Hill
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9707787	A1	19970306	WO 96-US12569	19960731
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
US 5834017	A	19981110	US 95-519689	19950825
US 5766629	A	19980616	US 96-620021	19960321
US 5827822	A	19981027	US 96-622516	19960325
AU 9666441	A1	19970319	AU 96-66441	19960731

EP 789561 A1 19970820 EP 96-926214 19960731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
BR 9606603 A 19970930 BR 96-6603 19960731
JP 10509462 T2 19980914 JP 96-510271 19960731
WO 9735603 A1 19971002 WO 97-US4627 19970321
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9722190 A1 19971017 AU 97-22190 19970321
NO 9701890 A 19970424 NO 97-1890 19970424
PRAI US 95-519689 19950825
US 96-620021 19960321
US 96-622516 19960325
WO 96-US12569 19960731
WO 97-US4627 19970321

AB Improved oral **cyclosporin** formulations which have high bioavailability and are capable of administration in hard capsules of nanoparticles are provided. In the subject formulation, **cyclosporin** in delivered in an orally acceptable vehicle comprising at least one alkanol solvent of 2-3 carbons in combination with at least one nonionic surfactant. The subject formulations may further comprise at least one cosolvent, where cosolvents of interest include fatty acids and diols. The subject formulations find use in immuno-suppressive therapy. For example, 5 g of **cyclosporin** A was added to 5 mL of **ethanol** and to the resulting soln. 15 g of Polysorbate 80 was added and the vol. was completed to 50 mL by a mixt. of **propylene glycol** and polyethylene glycol 400. The mixt. was sufficiently stirred at room temp. until a homogeneous soln. was formed.

IT **57-55-6**, **Propylene glycol**, biological studies **64-17-5**, **Ethanol**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral **cyclosporin** formulations for immunosuppressive therapy)

L39 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1996:417999 HCAPLUS
DN 125:67790
TI Pharmaceutical **microemulsion** preconcentrates containing **cyclosporins** and macrolides
IN Cottens, Sylvain; Haeberlin, Barbara; Sedrani, Richard; Vonderscher, Jacky
PA Sandoz Ltd., Switz.; Sandoz-Patent-Gmbh; Sandoz-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft Mbh
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9613273	A1	19960509	WO 95-EP4187	19951025

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2200967	AA	19960509	CA 95-2200967	19951025
AU 9539248	A1	19960523	AU 95-39248	19951025
GB 2308545	A1	19970702	GB 97-7483	19951025
EP 787011	A1	19970806	EP 95-937005	19951025
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9509496	A	19970930	BR 95-9496	19951025
DE 19581805	T	19971016	DE 95-19581805	19951025
HU 76858	A2	19971229	HU 97-1512	19951025
JP 10509699	T2	19980922	JP 95-514302	19951025
FI 9700995	A	19970425	FI 97-995	19970310
NO 9701898	A	19970624	NO 97-1898	19970424

PRAI GB 94-21613 19941026
GB 94-22084 19941102
GB 94-25353 19941215
GB 95-17133 19950822
WO 95-EP4187 19951025

AB A **microemulsion** preconc. comprises a difficultly sol. active agent and a carrier medium comprising (1) a hydrophilic phase contg. di-Me isosorbide and/or a lower alkyl alkanoic ester, (2) a lipophilic phase, and (3) a surfactant. The active agent may be a **cyclosporin** or a macrolide. The preconc., combined with an acid, may be used to prep. a pharmaceutical compn. for enteral or parenteral administration. Thus, soft gelatin capsules were filled with **ciclosporin** 100, di-Me isosorbide 150, Labrafil M2125CS 320, Cremophor RH40 380, and **EtOH** 50 mg.

IT **79217-60-0**, **Cyclosporin**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **microemulsion** preconcs. contg. **cyclosporins** and macrolides)

L39 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1996:209937 HCAPLUS
DN 124:242363
TI Stable pharmaceutical **lipid emulsions** containing oils and **emulsifiers** and lecithins
IN Suzuki, Hidekazu; Yamazaki, Satoshi; Naito, Yoshikazu; Endo, Kenji; Oguma, Touru; Maeda, Makoto
PA Wakamoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CA 2153553	AA	19960114	CA 95-2153553	19950710
US 5693337	A	19971202	US 95-500087	19950710
EP 700678	A1	19960313	EP 95-110923	19950712
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 08081360	A2	19960326	JP 95-197896	19950712

PRAI JP 94-183045 19940713

AB A **lipid emulsion** which comprises (A) an oil component, (B) an **emulsifying** agent contg. yolk lecithin and/or soybean lecithin, and (C) water, wherein the **lipid emulsion** further comprises citric acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one member selected from the group consisting of methionine, phenylalanine, serine, histidine and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, provided that is does not simultaneously contain methionine and phenylalanine. The **emulsion** does not change of color and formation of oil drops assocd. with the conventional natural lecithin-contg. **lipid emulsions** due to the synergistic effect of the foregoing additives. The drug contg. **lipid emulsion** is also excellent in storage stability and thus the foregoing **lipid emulsion** can be applied to drugs such as injections, eye drops, nasal drips, lotions or liniments, inhalants and drugs for oral administration or cosmetics such as humectants. A soln. of 0.012 g of fluorometholone in 20 mL of **ethanol** was added to a soln. of 20 mL hexane:**ethanol** (10:1) contg. 0.54 g of yolk lecithin and 0.06 g of yolk **phosphatidylethanolamine** and mixed, followed by evapn. of solvent to obtain a **lipid** film. To the **lipid** film was added 5.4 g of soybean oil and 94 mL of 2% glycerin aq. soln. followed by vigorous stirring through shaking to carry out preliminary **emulsification**. The preliminarily **emulsified** liq. was passed through microfluidizer 10 times under a pressure of 750 kg/cm2 to **emulsify** the liq., the pH value of the **emulsified** liq. was adjusted to 6.5-7.5 to give a milk white stock **lipid emulsion**.

L39 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1996:73299 HCAPLUS
DN 124:97778
TI Pharmaceutical compositions derived from **microemulsion** -based gels
IN Backlund, Sune; Eriksson, Folke; Rantala, Maria; Rantala, Pertti; Varho, Kari
PA Leiras Oy, Finland
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9531969	A1	19951130	WO 95-FI234	19950428
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FI 9402387	A	19951125	FI 94-2387	19940524
	CA 2190869	AA	19951130	CA 95-2190869	19950428
	AU 9523091	A1	19951218	AU 95-23091	19950428
	EP 760651	A1	19970312	EP 95-916686	19950428
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

JP 10500675 T2 19980120 JP 95-530069 19950428
PRAI FI 94-2387 19940524
WO 95-FI234 19950428
AB A pharmaceutical compn. comprises a **microemulsion** made up of a hydrophilic component, a lipophilic component, a surfactant, and a drug, wherein the hydrophilic component, the lipophilic component and the surfactant form, when examd. on a macroscopic scale, an one-phase soln. The hydrophilic component is dispersed as colloidal droplets in the lipophilic component, or the lipophilic component is dispersed as colloidal droplets in the hydrophilic component. Alternatively the hydrophilic and the lipophilic components form a **microemulsion** with bicontinuous structure wherein the components form elongated adjacent channels. The drug is dissolved in the dispersed component or, in case of a **microemulsion** with a bicontinuous structure, in the hydrophilic or the lipophilic component. The **microemulsion** is stabilized by means of the surfactant. It is characteristic that a gelatinizer and water are added to the **microemulsion** thereby bringing the **microemulsion** into a gel form. A **microemulsion**-based gel contg. **ciclosporin** with agar as gelatinizer was formulated contg. lecithin 14.3, **ethanol** 20.6, water 54.6, castor oil 1.7, **ciclosporin** 5.0, and agar 3.8%.

L39 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1995:690077 HCAPLUS
DN 123:65851
TI Liquid pharmaceutical compositions containing **cyclosporins**
IN Walch, Hatto; Fleck, Monika; Neuer, Klaus
PA Dr. Rentschler Arzneimittel G.m.b.H. und Co., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 656212	A1	19950607	EP 94-117612	19941108
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 4340781	C2	19951109	DE 93-4340781	19931130
	NO 9404567	A	19950531	NO 94-4567	19941129
	FI 9405619	A	19950531	FI 94-5619	19941129
	HU 68795	A2	19950728	HU 94-3420	19941129
	CA 2137025	AA	19950531	CA 94-2137025	19941130
	JP 07252162	A2	19951003	JP 94-297074	19941130
	US 5614491	A	19970325	US 94-347289	19941130
PRAI	DE 93-4340781		19931130		

AB **Cyclosporins** are solubilized in aq. media for oral or parenteral administration by addn. of an ethoxylated glycerin fatty acid monoester and .gtoreq.1 mono- or polyvalent alcs.
IT **79217-60-0, Cyclosporin**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liq. pharmaceutical compns. contg. **cyclosporins**)
IT **57-55-6, Propylene glycol**, biological studies **64-17-5, Ethanol**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liq. pharmaceutical compns. contg. **cyclosporins**)

IT **67660-31-5**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solubilizer; liq. pharmaceutical compns. contg. **cyclosporins**)

L39 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1994:280318 HCAPLUS
DN 120:280318
TI Pharmaceutical preparations containing N-methylated cyclic undecapeptides
IN Stuchlik, Milan; Pavelek, Zdenek; Markovic, Lubos
PA Galena, Statni Podnik, Czech Rep.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9405312	A1	19940317	WO 93-CZ22	19930903
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CZ 278863	B6	19940713	CZ 92-2770	19920907
SK 278290	B6	19960807	SK 92-2770	19920907
EP 659084	A1	19950628	EP 93-918877	19930903
EP 659084	B1	19970319		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08501088	T2	19960206	JP 93-506724	19930903
AT 150315	E	19970415	AT 93-918877	19930903
HU 75681	A2	19970528	HU 95-668	19930903
ES 2102052	T3	19970716	ES 93-918877	19930903
US 5670478	A	19970923	US 95-387914	19950222
LV 11885	B	19980320	LV 97-138	19970711
PRAI CS 92-2770	19920907			
WO 93-CZ22	19930903			

OS MARPAT 120:280318
AB Pharmaceutical prepns. contg. N-methylated cyclic undecapeptides such as **cyclosporins** comprise 0.1-20 wt. parts of **cyclosporins**, 0.3-60 wt. parts of **emulsifiers** contg. anhyd. mannitol oleylether and/or lactoglyceride and/or citroglyceride, 0.1-10 wt. parts of **emulsion** stabilizers contg. aluminum magnesium hydroxystearate as a lipogel and 0.2-40 wt. parts of solvents composed of 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-methyl-D-glucitol and/or 1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolidone and/or **ethanol**. **Ciclosporin** (I) 1.500, Arlasolve DMI 2.250, Montanide 103 2.500, Axol C62 0.0500, Gilugel MIG 1.000kg, and Miglyol812 q.s. 12.000L were mixed and filled into gelatin capsules in such a way that capsules contained 75 or 150 mg of I.
IT **1341-72-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(anhyd., pharmaceutical prepns. contg. N-methylated cyclic undecapeptides and)
IT **79217-60-0D, Cyclosporin**, N-methylated
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical prepns. contg.)

L39 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
AN 1992:113562 HCAPLUS
DN 116:113562
TI **Cyclosporin** formulation containing a lung surfactant fraction
IN Decker, Karl Ludwig; Rattke, Wilfried; Geissler, Sabine; Schubert, Eberhard; Dauth, Christoph
PA Arzneimittelwerk Dresden G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Ger. (East), 4 pp.
CODEN: GEXXA8
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 295766	A5	19911114	DD 88-320577	19881010

AB **Cyclosporins** are dissolved in org. solvents and **emulsified** with a fraction of the native lungs surfactant (compn. given), optionally with addn. of hydrophilic carbohydrates. **Cyclosporin** A (1.7 g) in 8 mL **EtOH** was **emulsified** with 3.3 g lung surfactant **phospholipid** fraction. The **emulsions** are optionally lyophilized. The formulations have high bioavailability.
IT **79217-60-0, Cyclosporin**
RL: PROC (Process)
(formulation of, with lung surfactant **phospholipid** fraction)

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:34:13 ON 31 DEC 1998
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 DEC 1998 <19981223/UP>
>>>UPDATE WEEKS:
MOST RECENT DERWENT WEEK 199851 <199851/DW>
DERWENT WEEK FOR CHEMICAL CODING: 199846
DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING: 199848
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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>>> INDEXING UPDATE CODES JUMP FORWARD TO 9901 - SEE NEWS <<<

=> d his l42-

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:12:51 ON 31 DEC 1998)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:13:19 ON 31 DEC 1998
SEL PN APPS L2

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:14:40 ON 31 DEC 1998
L42 1 S E26-E32
E R09568/DCN
E E3+ALL/DCN
E R20748/DCN
E E3+ALL/DCN

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                E R04466/DCN
                E E3+ALL/DCN
                E R04466/DCN
L43          406 S E3-E12
L44         1270 S (B02-C01 OR C02-C01)/MC OR ?CYCLOSPORIN? OR ?CICLOSPORI
L45         1383 S L43-L44
L46            0 S PSC 833 OR PSC833 OR SDZPSC833 OR SDZPSC 833 OR VALSPOD
                E VALSPODAR/DCN
L47        52860 S R0245/DCN OR 2045/DRN OR ETHANOL OR ETOH OR ETHYLALC? O
L48           77 S L45 AND L47
                E OLEIC/DCN
                E E5+ALL/DCN
L49         3560 S R00954/DCN OR 0954/DRN
L50           38 S (R21150 OR R06299 OR R03633 OR R22299 OR R13302 OR R051
L51          124 S (R18738 OR R14856 OR R05310 OR R14104 OR R01148 OR R053
L52            1 S (21150 OR 6299 OR 3633 OR 22299 OR 13302 OR 5138 OR 363
L53          536 S (18738 OR 14856 OR 5310 OR 14104 OR 1148 OR 5351 OR 637
L54         9392 S OLEIC OR OLEATE OR OCTADECENOIC OR OCTA()(DECENOIC OR D
L55            6 S L48 AND L49-L54
L56            6 S L48 AND (1833/DRN OR R01833/DCN)
L57            7 S L48 AND ?LIPID?
L58            9 S L48 AND ?GLYCEROL?
L59            4 S L48 AND (R00113/DRN OR 0113/DRN)
L60           22 S L55-L59
L61            6 S L60 AND ?EMULS?
L62            5 SEA L60 AND R022/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L63            0 S (B12-M02 OR C12-M03)/MC AND L48
L64            8 S (B12-M03 OR C12-M03)/MC AND L48
L65           11 SEA L48 AND R022/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L66           14 S ?EMULS? AND L48
L67           17 S L61,L62,L64-L66
                E A61K009-107/IC
L68         1332 S E3
                E A61K009-107/ICM
L69          409 S E3
                E A61K009-107/ICS
L70          918 S E3
                E A61K009-107/ICA
L71           27 S E3
                E A61K009-107/ICI
L72           11 S L48 AND L68-L71
L73           18 S L72,L67
L74            7 S L73 AND L60
L75           26 S L60,L73 NOT L74

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:34:13 ON 31 DEC 1998

=> d all tot 174


L74  ANSWER 1 OF 7  WPIDS   COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN   97-447394 [41]   WPIDS
DNC  C97-142635
TI   Cyclosporin emulsions used as
     immuno-suppressants - contain synthetic medium-chain tri glyceride
     and phospholipid.
DC   B04 B05 B07
IN   MISHRA, A; PARIKH, I
PA   (RETR-N) RES TRIANGLE PHARM LTD; (RETR-N) RES TRIANGLE PHARM
```

CYC 76
PI US 5660858 A 970826 (9741)* 6 pp A61K009-107 <--
EP 799620 A1 971008 (9745) EN 11 pp A61K038-13
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
WO 9736611 A1 971009 (9746) EN 21 pp A61K038-13
RW: EA GH KE LS MW OA SD SZ UG
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN
AU 9725885 A 971022 (9808) A61K038-13
ADT US 5660858 A US 96-627187 960403; EP 799620 A1 EP 97-302298 970403; WO 9736611 A1 WO 97-US4794 970326; AU 9725885 A AU 97-25885 970326
FDT AU 9725885 A Based on WO 9736611
PRAI US 96-627187 960403
IC ICM **A61K009-107**; A61K038-13
ICS A61K035-13; A61K047-12; A61K047-14; A61K047-24; A61K047-44
AB US 5660858 A UPAB: 971013
Pharmaceutical composition (A) comprises an oil-in-water **emulsion** composed of a synthetic medium chain triglyceride containing primarily C8-C12 fatty acid chains with dissolved **cyclosporin**, **phospholipid** and an aqueous phase.

Also claimed are:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition (B) comprising an oil-in-water **emulsion** composed of a synthetic medium chain triglyceride containing primarily C8-C12 fatty acid chains with dissolved **cyclosporin**, **phospholipid**, a free fatty acid or its salt and an aqueous phase, and

(2) a method of preparing a stable **emulsion** of **cyclosporin** comprising:

(a) dissolving **cyclosporin** in a synthetic medium chain triglyceride to which has been added a **cyclosporin** solubility enhancing amount of an unsaturated free fatty acid or a salt thereof and **phospholipid** to produce an oil phase;

(b) preparing an aqueous phase containing water and optionally an antioxidant, preservative, osmotic modifier, salt, **glycerol**, ionic surfactant or nonionic surfactant;

(c) mixing the oil phase with the aqueous phase and subjecting the mixture to homogenizing conditions to prepare a stable **cyclosporin emulsion** in which substantially all of the particles have a size < 1 mu m.

USE - The compositions containing **cyclosporins** are immunosuppressants.

ADVANTAGE - Objects are to provide a **cyclosporin** preparation with a high drug payload, without potentially toxic organic solvents such as **ethanol** and cremophors, which can be used parenterally, and which can be heat sterilised.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B02-C01**; **B12-M03**

L74 ANSWER 2 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 97-156545 [15] WPIDS
DNC C97-050209
TI Preconcentrate compsn. for admin. of water-insoluble drugs, esp. **cyclosporin** - comprise vegetable oil glyceride cpds., lecithin and another surfactant, and is mixed with hydrophilic phase to give stable oil-in-water **microemulsion**.

DC A96 B05 B07
IN HAMIED, Y K; MALHOTRA, G; NAYAK, V G
PA (CIPL-N) CIPLA LTD
CYC 17
PI EP 760237 A1 970305 (9715)* EN 11 pp A61K009-107 <--
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE
AU 9662162 A 970306 (9718) A61K009-113
ZA 9607034 A 970430 (9723) 20 pp A61K000-00
ADT EP 760237 A1 EP 95-306022 950830; AU 9662162 A AU 96-62162 960820; ZA 9607034 A ZA 96-7034 960819
PRAI EP 95-306022 950830
REP DE 3225706; EP 327280; EP 429248; EP 521799; EP 589843; EP 651995; FR 2636534; GB 2222770; WO 9318752
IC ICM A61K000-00; **A61K009-107**; A61K009-113
ICS A61K038-13; A61K047-44
AB EP 760237 A UPAB: 970410
Compsn. in the form of a preconcentrate for mixing with a hydrophilic phase to form a **microemulsion** comprises: (a) a water-insoluble pharmaceutically active material; (b) 8-20C fatty acid mono-, di- or triglycerides from a vegetable oil, or a mixt. of at least 2 of these; and (c) a **phospholipid** and another surfactant. Component (a) is directly dissolved in (b), and (c) is such that when the compsn. is mixed with a hydrophilic phase, a stable oil-in-water **microemulsion** is formed. In the **microemulsion**, (a) is in soln. in the micro dispersed oil particles, and the preconcentrate is free from a hydrophilic phase. Also claimed is a stable oil-in-water **emulsion** comprising (a), (b), and (c) as above, and a hydrophilic phase (d) in which (a) is directly dissolved in (b), (b) is dispersed as tiny particles in (d) and the compsn. is free from **ethanol**.
USE - The oil-in-water compsn. is useful in soft gelatin capsules (claimed) contg. an oral admin. fluid, in which the active ingredient is a **cyclosporin**, another water insoluble peptide, an insoluble antimicrobial or antineoplastic substance.
ADVANTAGE - The compsn. reduces or eliminates the undesirable tendency of formation of solid microfine particles of the drug during use, e.g. after admin. The drug remains in the lipophilic (oil) phase which is distributed throughout the aq. phase as very tiny particles, allowing easy uptake by the body, and is not pptd. out of the oil soln.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-C01; A12-V01; A12-W05; B04-B01C1; B04-C01C; B04-C03C; B04-N03A; B05-B01P; B10-E04C; B10-G02; **B12-M03**; B14-A01; B14-H01

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 95-171707 [23] WPIDS
DNC C95-079750
TI Pharmaceutical prepns for oral use contg. **cyclosporin**(s) - also contain a natural oil, 3-sn-phosphatidyl choline and/or phosphatidyl ethanolamine and water.
DC B04
IN DIETL, H
PA (DIET-I) DIETL H
CYC 5
PI EP 651995 A1 950510 (9523)* DE 11 pp A61K009-107 <--
R: DE FR GB IT

DE 4338086 A1 950511 (9524) A61K038-13
US 5529785 A 960625 (9631) 7 pp A61K009-127
US 5637317 A 970610 (9729)# 7 pp A61K009-127
ADT EP 651995 A1 EP 94-117613 941108; DE 4338086 A1 DE 93-4338086 931108; US 5529785 A CIP of US 93-60564 930512, US 94-335298 941107; US 5637317 A CIP of US 93-60654 930512, Div ex US 94-335298 941107, US 96-610820 960308
FDT US 5637317 A CIP of US 5527537, Div ex US 5529785
PRAI DE 93-4338086 931108; US 96-610820 960308
REP EP 391369; EP 41772
IC ICM **A61K009-107**; A61K009-127; A61K038-13
ICS A61K009-48; A61K009-66; B01J013-02
AB EP 651995 A UPAB: 961211
Pharmaceutical prepns. contg. **cyclosporins** suitable for oral use contain one or more **cyclosporins**, one or more oils of natural origin, 3-sn-phosphatidyl choline and/or phosphatidyl ethanolamine and water.

USE - **Cyclosporins** can be used as immunosuppressants esp. during organ transplants. They can also be used in the treatment of diabetes and psoriasis and many autoimmune diseases, e.g. rheumatic arthritis, endogenous uveitis, etc. The prepns. can be used orally.

ADVANTAGE - **Cyclosporins** have proved difficult to bring into soln. in forms suitable for oral use. The pharmaceutical prepns. have improved (increased) and more uniform resorption of the lipophilic **cyclosporins** on oral use than previously possible. Thus the **cyclosporins** can be more accurately dosed, and the occurrence and severity of side effects reduced. The pharmaceutical prepn. can be made up so the **cyclosporin** is released in the stomach or so that it passes unchanged through the stomach and is first released in the small intestine. The use of possibly harmful auxiliaries such as **ethanol** and/or poly(oxyethylene) derivs. can be avoided.

Dwg.0/2
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: **B02-C01**; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B14-C09B; B14-G02; B14-H01B; B14-N03; B14-N17C; B14-S04

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 95-007788 [02] WPIDS
DNC C95-002808
TI Pharmaceutical preparations contg macrolide antibiotics - contain, as the carrier, a mixt of a hydrophilic phase, a lipophilic phase and a surfactant.
DC B02
IN FRICKER, G; HAEBERLIN, B; MEINZER, A; VONDERSCHER, J
PA (SANO) SANDOZ SA; (FRIC-I) FRICKER G; (SANO) SANDOZ AG; (SANO) SANDOZ PATENT GMBH; (SANO) SANDOZ LTD; (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG
CYC 9
PI DE 4418115 A1 941201 (9502)* 10 pp A61K031-33
GB 2278780 A 941214 (9502) A61K009-107 <--
FR 2705566 A1 941202 (9503) 24 pp A61K009-107 <--
CA 2124259 A 941128 (9509) A61K031-71
JP 07138161 A 950530 (9530) 10 pp A61K031-435
BE 1008329 A3 960402 (9620) A61K000-00
CH 686761 A5 960628 (9631) A61K031-435
ES 2098180 A1 970416 (9722) A61K009-107 <--
GB 2315216 A 980128 (9807) 22 pp A61K009-107 <--

IT 1272992 B 970701 (9812) A61K000-00
ES 2098180 B1 980701 (9832) A61K009-107 <--
GB 2278780 B 981014 (9843) A61K009-107 <--
GB 2315216 B 981014 (9843) A61K009-107 <--

ADT DE 4418115 A1 DE 94-4418115 940524; GB 2278780 A GB 94-10252 940523; FR 2705566 A1 FR 94-6515 940526; CA 2124259 A CA 94-2124259 940525; JP 07138161 A JP 94-112554 940526; BE 1008329 A3 BE 94-531 940526; CH 686761 A5 CH 94-1564 940520; ES 2098180 A1 ES 94-1166 940526; GB 2315216 A Derived from GB 94-10252 940523, GB 97-22958 971030; IT 1272992 B IT 94-RM324 940524; ES 2098180 B1 ES 94-1166 940526; GB 2278780 B GB 94-10252 940523; GB 2315216 B Derived from GB 94-10252 940523, GB 97-22958 971030

PRAI GB 93-10974 930527; GB 93-20463 931005

IC ICM A61K000-00; **A61K009-107**; A61K031-33; A61K031-435; A61K031-71
ICS A61K009-10; A61K009-48; A61K031-70; A61K038-00; A61K047-06; A61K047-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-44; B01J013-00; C07D498-18; C07H019-01

ICI A61K031-71, A61K047:06; A61K047-10, A61K047:14, A61K047:44; C07D211:60, C07D273:01, C07D309:10, C07D498-

AB DE 4418115 A UPAB: 950117

A pharmaceutical preparation comprises a macrolide and a carrier consisting of a hydrophilic phase, a lipophilic phase and a surfactant.

Also claimed is a **microemulsion** preconcentrate carrier (or an agent suitable for oral use which is other than a **cyclosporin**) consisting of (i) a reaction prod. of castor oil and ethylene oxide; (ii) a re-esterification prod. of a plant oil and glycerine consisting mainly of mono-, di- and tri-glycerine of linoleic and **oleic** acid or a polyoxyalkylated plant oil; (iii) 1,2-propylene glycol; and (iv) **ethanol**.

The pharmaceutical composition is in the form of an **emulsion**- or **microemulsion**-preconcentrate.

The lipophilic phase comprises 10-85 wt.% of the carrier, the surfactant 5-80 wt.% of the carrier and the hydrophilic phase 10-50 wt.% of the carrier.

The compositions pref. contain rapamycin class cpds. esp. FK506 in an amt. of 2-15 wt.%.

USE - The pharmaceutical preparations contain macrolides such as rapamycin which can be used as an antibiotic with a wide range of applications, esp. for immunosuppression in the treatment and prophylaxis of organ transplant rejection and autoimmune diseases.

Rapamycin-type cpds. also have antitumour and antifungal activity.

ADVANTAGE - The use of the special carrier facilitates the formulation of stable preparations contg. macrolides with high and uniform bioavailability esp. when used orally.

Thus the macrolide can be administered in lower doses than previously possible, reducing the problems associated with macrolide toxicity.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B02-R; B04-B01C1; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; **B12-M03**; B14-A04; B14-G02; B14-H01B

L74 ANSWER 5 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-370256 [47] WPIDS
DNC C93-164241

TI Pharmaceutical prepn. contg. **cyclosporin**(s) for intravenous use - comprise natural oils in which the **cyclosporin**(s) are dissolved surrounded by a coating of phosphatidyl-choline and/or phosphatidyl **ethanol** amine and water.
DC B04 B05
IN DIETL, H
PA (DIET-I) DIETL H; (DIET-I) DIETLE H
CYC 6
PI EP 570829 A1 931124 (9347)* DE 15 pp A61K037-02
R: DE FR GB IT
DE 4315921 A1 931125 (9348) 9 pp A61K037-02
JP 06279307 A 941004 (9444) 9 pp A61K037-02
US 5527537 A 960618 (9630) 8 pp A61K009-127
US 5622714 A 970422 (9722)# 8 pp A61K009-127
ADT EP 570829 A1 EP 93-107728 930512; DE 4315921 A1 DE 93-4315921 930512; JP 06279307 A JP 93-139515 930518; US 5527537 A US 93-60564 930512; US 5622714 A Div ex US 93-60564 930512, US 96-623432 960328
FDT US 5622714 A Div ex US 5527537
PRAI DE 92-4216373 920518; US 96-623432 960328
REP 8.Jnl.Ref ; EP 361928; JP 04253907; JP 61249918
IC ICM A61K009-127; A61K037-02
ICS **A61K009-107**; A61K047-10; A61K047-12; A61K047-24; A61K047-44; B01J013-02
ICA C07K007-64
AB EP 570829 A UPAB: 940111
Pharmaceutical compositions contg. **cyclosporins** contain one or more **cyclosporins**, one or more natural oils, 3-sn-phosphatidyl choline and/or phosphatidyl **ethanol** amine and water.

The compositions also contain pharmaceutically acceptable fatty acids and/or alkali salts of free fatty acids. The **cyclosporin** is a natural and/or synthetic **cyclosporin** deriv., pref. **cyclosporin** A and/or G and/or SDZ 1MM 125. The 3-sn-phosphatidyl choline is in the form of a 3-sn-phosphatidyl choline contg. substance, pref. egg or soya lecithin, and can be partially or completley hydrogenated.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The pharmaceutical compositions contain neither alcohol nor poly(oxyethylene)-40-castor oil and are suitable for intravenous use; thus the problems associated with previously used **cyclosporin**-contg. injection and infusion solns.. The compositions can be made up to contain high **cyclosporin** concns. The compositions can be used e.g. as immunosuppressives esp. during organ transplantations and in treating other diseases, e.g. psoriasis and diabetes and many anutommune diseases e.g. rheumatic arthritis, endogenous uveitis.

Dwg.0/1
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-C01; B05-B01P; B12-A07; B12-D02B; B12-D03; B12-H05

L74 ANSWER 6 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 92-183386 [22] WPIDS
CR 92-183387 [22]; 92-183403 [22]
DNC C92-083974
TI **Lipid emulsion** rapid prepn. for intravenous pharmaceutical - by adding sodium chloride, for antiinflammatory, antibiotic, antitumour agents of specific particle dia..

DC B02 B07
IN SEKI, J; TAKAHASHI, Y; USHIMARU, K; YAMAMOTO, H; YAMANE, S
PA (NNSH) NIPPON SHINYAKU CO LTD
CYC 16
PI WO 9207551 A1 920514 (9222)* JA 19 pp A61K009-107 <--
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE
W: JP US
JP 03517231 X 921105 (9251) 19 pp A61K031-71
JP 03517233 X 921105 (9251) 19 pp A61K009-107 <--
EP 556392 A1 930825 (9334) EN 14 pp A61K031-71
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
EP 556394 A1 930825 (9334) EN 11 pp A61K009-14
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
US 5534502 A 960709 (9633) 8 pp A61K031-20
JP 2616240 B2 970604 (9727) 6 pp A61K009-107 <--
ADT WO 9207551 A1 WO 91-JP1510 911105; JP 03517231 X JP 91-517231 911105, WO 91-JP1508 911105; JP 03517233 X JP 91-517233 911105, WO 91-JP1510 911105; EP 556392 A1 EP 91-918942 911105, WO 91-JP1508 911105; EP 556394 A1 EP 91-918946 911105, WO 91-JP1509 911105; US 5534502 A Cont of US 93-50215 930621, US 95-418861 950407; JP 2616240 B2 JP 91-517233 911105, WO 91-JP1510 911105
FDT JP 03517231 X Based on WO 9207571; JP 03517233 X Based on WO 9207551; EP 556392 A1 Based on WO 9207571; EP 556394 A1 Based on WO 9207552; JP 2616240 B2 Based on WO 9207551
PRAI JP 90-301639 901106; JP 90-301640 901106; JP 90-312056 901116; JP 90-312058 901116
REP AU 9063591; EP 100459; EP 215313; EP 317120; EP 391369; JP 01160915; JP 02290809; JP 49090705; JP 53056315; JP 59010511; JP 60115517; JP 62067018; JP 64016716; US 4784845; WO 9102517; EP 315079; JP 01249716; JP 02000203; JP 62029513; EP 211257; EP 256285; JP 63023811
IC ICM **A61K009-107**; A61K009-14; A61K031-20; A61K031-71
ICS A61K031-44; A61K047-02; A61K047-26; A61K047-30; A61K047-44
AB WO 9207551 A UPAB: 931006
Prodn. comprises including 0.01-0.2 90 (w/v) NaCl in an **emulsion** of 0.5-30% (w/v) of simple **lipid**, 0.15-2 pts. wt. **phospholipid** per wt. pt. **lipid** and water. The average size of the **lipid** particles is 10-100 nm.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Produces high concns. of material without blocking or escaping from the blood vessel. The **emulsion** is formed using a homogeniser, ultrasonic generator etc. NaCl reduces the time required for formation of the **emulsion** by 1/3-1/2, reducing the oxidn. of **lipid** etc. during the process. The **emulsion** is stable. Energy required reduced.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B01B; B05-B01P; **B12-M03**

L74 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 88-078811 [12] WPIDS
CR 88-057693 [09]; 88-065553 [10]; 88-078810 [12]; 88-092939 [14]; 88-092940 [14]; 88-339185 [48]; 92-383764 [47]; 92-400569 [49]
DNC C88-035277
TI Pharmaceutical compsn. contg. of cationic surfactant micelles - made from N-alkylated quat. heterocyclic cpds., and active ingredient, for rapid and complete delivery of e.g antibiotic.
DC B02 B03 B05 B07 C03

IN PARADIES, H H; PARADIES, H
PA (MEDI-N) MEDICE CHEM-PHARM; (MEDI-N) MEDICE CHEM-PHARM PUTTER GMBH
CYC 14
PI EP 260429 A 880323 (8812)* DE 181 pp
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
US 4882435 A 891121 (9005) 41 pp
US 5133973 A 920728 (9233) 40 pp A61K037-22
US 5118808 A 920602 (9316)# 43 pp C07D259-02
ADT EP 260429 A EP 87-111386 870806; US 4882435 A US 89-321436 890309; US 5133973 A Div ex US 87-82899 870806, US 90-528299 900524
FDT US 5133973 A Div ex US 4965357; US 5118808 A Div ex US 4965357
PRAI DE 86-3626700 860807; EP 87-111386 870806
REP 17Jnl.Ref ; A3...9116 ; DE 1213413; DE 1620362; DE 2442706; DE 2706838; DE 820949; EP 3211; GB 1364312; GB 1474630; GB 870415; JP 59170011; JP 68012354; No-SR.Pub ; US 2643967
IC ICM A61K037-22; C07D259-02
ICS A61K009-10; A61K047-00; C07D209-00; C07D213-00; C07D231-00; C07D233-00; C07D235-00; C07D239-00; C07D241-00; C07D277-00; C07D285-06; C07D473-00
AB EP 260429 A UPAB: 930923
Pharmaceutical compsn. consists of a micelle made of a cationic surfactant (I) with a monovalent anion and hydrophobic, pharmaceutically active ingredient (II), dispersed in a solvent of pH below 7. The critical micellar concn. is 0.1 microM - 0.15mM/l. Surfactants of formulae (Ia) and (Ib) are new: gp. (i) is opt. substd. pyridinium, imidazolium (4,5-d)pyrimidine, imidazolium, pyrazolium, thiazolium, benzothiazolium or benzoimidazolium gp., or substd. pyrazinium; x = 8-20; Y = Cl, Br, I, formate, acetate, propionate, HSO4, malate, fumarate, salicylate, alignate, gluconate or ETSO4; X1 and X2 = phenyl (opt. 4; 3,5 or 1,2,4,5 substd.).

Formulations contain 0.01-0.1 (esp. 0.08-0.1)wt.% (I) and 0.001-0.5 wt.% (II) in 99.4-99.989 wt.% solvent. The pref. solvent is water, opt. used together with **glycerol**, **ETOH** and/or DMSO.

USE/ADVANTAGE - These compsns. are very stable and ensure rapid and complete delivery of (II) to the required site.

In an example, 5mg 4-(17-tritriacontyl)-N- methylpyridinium chloride and 1-2mg amphotericin B were dissolved in 10 ml 2:1 CHC-z-MeOH under N2 at 25 deg.C, then the soln. evaporated to form a thin film. This was shaken in 15 ml water for 5-10 min, then treated with ultra-sound until the mixt. was no longer opalescent. The mixt. was opt. adjusted to pH 5.5-6.5 with phosphate-buffered saline, then ultrafiltered (0.05 micron) in presence of Ca or Mg ions to recover a compsn. contg. vesicles of uniform size below 5000 nm.
0/16
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B02-C01**; B02-D; B02-T; B05-A02; B05-A03A; B05-A03B; B06-D05; B06-D09; B06-F01; B07-H; B10-A22; B12-A01; B12-A02C; B12-A06; B12-G07; B12-M09; **C02-C01**; C02-D; C02-T; C05-A02; C05-A03A; C05-A03B; C06-D05; C06-D09; C06-F01; C07-H; C10-A22; C12-A01; C12-A02C; C12-A06; C12-G07; C12-M09

=> d all tot l75

L75 ANSWER 1 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 98-531542 [45] WPIDS
CR 98-044146 [05]; 98-062845 [06]

DNC C98-159409
TI Composition for oral delivery of **cyclosporin** - contains polyethylene glycol and/or propylene carbonate, surfactant and oil component e.g. esterified compound of fatty acid and primary alcohol.
DC A25 A96 B04
IN WOO, J S
PA (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG; (NOVS) NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERW GES MBH
CYC 81
PI WO 9841225 A1 980924 (9845)* EN 22 pp A61K038-13
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
ADT WO 9841225 A1 WO 98-EP1432 980312
PRAI KR 97-8750 970314
IC ICM A61K038-13
AB WO 9841225 A UPAB: 981111
Composition comprises: (a) **cyclosporin**; (b) polyethylene glycol and/or propylene carbonate; (b) at least 1 of an esterified compound of a fatty acid and primary alcohol, medium chain fatty acid triglyceride and fatty acid monoglyceride as an oil component and (c) a surfactant with a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) value of 8-17. Also claimed is a composition containing **cyclosporin** and propylene carbonate.
USE - **Cyclosporin** has immunosuppressive and antiinflammatory activity.
ADVANTAGE - The composition forms an **emulsion** of **cyclosporin** in an oral dosage form with good bioavailability and increased shelf-life using soft gelatin capsules and no added **ethanol**.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03; A10-E07; A12-V01; **B02-C01**; B04-C03C; B04-N02; B10-A11B; B14-C03

L75 ANSWER 2 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 98-506479 [43] WPIDS
DNC C98-152858
TI Composition as a means of administration of **cyclosporine**, - which avoids the need for a lipophilic phase, and comprises a **cyclosporine** compound, a hydrophilic phase and a surfactant.
DC A25 A96 B04
IN ABDULLAH, B Y; AL-RAZZAK, L A; CONSTANTINIDES, P P; KAUL, D; LIPARI, J M; MCCHESNEY-HARRIS, L L
PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB
CYC 80
PI WO 9840094 A1 980917 (9843)* EN 25 pp A61K038-13
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
ADT WO 9840094 A1 WO 98-US4927 980312
PRAI US 97-816375 970312

IC ICM A61K038-13
ICS A61K047-00; A61K047-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-26; A61K047-32
AB WO 9840094 A UPAB: 981028
A binary pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) a **cyclosporine**; (b) a hydrophilic phase; and (c) a surfactant, provided that (b) is not a 1-5C alkyl or tetrahydrofurfuryl di- or partial ether of a low molecular mass mono- or poly-oxy alkanediol and (c) is not an ethylene oxide/propylene oxide block copolymer.
Preferably the **cyclosporine** is **cyclosporin** A. The hydrophilic phase (b) comprises a component selected from water, **ethanol**, benzyl alcohol, propylene glycol, **glycerol**, dimethyl isosorbide or polyethylene glycol; preferably propylene glycol; a mixture of propylene glycol and **ethanol**; or a mixture of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and **ethanol**. The surfactant (c) is selected from polyoxyethylene derivatives of natural or hydrogenated vegetable oils, polyoxyethylene-sorbitan fatty acid esters, alkyl/dialkyl sulphate, sulphonate or sulphosuccinate salts, polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, trans-esterification products of natural vegetable oil triglycerides and polyalkylene polyols, polyoxyethylene glycol alkyl ethers and esters, and mixtures thereof; preferably polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, or a combination thereof.
USE - Claimed use is as a means of administration of **cyclosporine**.
ADVANTAGE - The composition avoids the need for a lipophilic phase.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C01C; B04-N02

L75 ANSWER 3 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 98-465355 [40] WPIDS
DNN N98-362461 DNC C98-140960
TI **Emulsion** preconcentrate composition of **cyclosporin** - comprises **cyclosporin** dissolved in solvent system comprising acetylated mono glycerides and surfactant.
DC A96 B04
IN SHERMAN, B C
PA (SHER-I) SHERMAN B C
CYC 82
PI NZ 314702 A 980728 (9840)* EN 18 pp A61K047-12
WO 9848779 A1 981105 (9850) EN A61K009-107 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
ADT NZ 314702 A NZ 97-314702 970429; WO 9848779 A1 WO 98-CA408 980429
PRAI NZ 97-314702 970429
IC ICM **A61K009-107**; A61K047-12
ICS A61K031-545; A61K038-13; A61K047-26; A61K047-46
AB NZ 314702 A UPAB: 981021
Emulsion preconcentrate composition comprises **cyclosporin** dissolved in a solvent system comprising acetylated monoglycerides and a surfactant.
The composition is preferably in the form of a

microemulsion concentrate. The acetylated monoglyceride is preferably a fully acetylated monoglyceride prepared from unsaturated monoglyceride.

USE - The composition is used to aid the administration of **cyclosporins**.

ADVANTAGE - The solvents used are not water-miscible, so when the composition is mixed with gastrointestinal fluid or other aqueous medium, the **cyclosporin** will not precipitate, as often occurred with prior art. The solvents used are inexpensive, compared to previous lipophilic solvents, and the use of **ethanol** is avoided which is volatile and has an unpleasant taste.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B02-C; B04-C03C; B10-E04D; B14-G02

L75 ANSWER 4 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 98-465354 [40] WPIDS
DNN N98-362460 DNC C98-140959
TI **Emulsion** preconcentrate composition of **cyclosporin** - comprises **cyclosporin**, propylene carbonate, a lipophilic solvent selected from glycerides, and one or more surfactants.
DC A96 B04
IN SHERMAN, B C
PA (SHER-I) SHERMAN B C
CYC 1
PI NZ 314701 A 980728 (9840)* EN 18 pp A61K047-12
ADT NZ 314701 A NZ 97-314701 970429
PRAI NZ 97-314701 970429
IC ICM A61K047-12
ICS A61K031-545; A61K047-46
AB NZ 314701 A UPAB: 981021

Emulsion preconcentrate composition comprises **cyclosporin**, propylene carbonate, a lipophilic solvent selected from glycerides, and one or more surfactants.

The composition is preferably in the form of a **microemulsion** preconcentrate. The lipophilic solvent is preferably mono-, di- and/or tri-glyceride, and is especially miscible with propylene carbonate. Especially the solvent is acetylated monoglyceride. The surfactant is preferably polyoxyethylene glycolated natural or hydrogenated vegetable oil (especially polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated caster oil) and/or a polyoxyethylene-sorbitan-fatty acid ester.

USE - The composition is used to aid the administration of **cyclosporin**.

ADVANTAGE - The solvents used are not water-miscible, so when the composition is mixed with gastrointestinal fluid or other aqueous medium, the **cyclosporin** will not precipitate, as often occurred with prior art. The solvents used are inexpensive, compared to previous lipophilic solvents, and the use of **ethanol** is avoided which is volatile and has an unpleasant taste.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B02-C; B04-C03C; B10-E04D; **B12-M03**; B14-G02

L75 ANSWER 5 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 98-110217 [10] WPIDS
DNC C98-036184
TI Aerosol solution formulation comprises **cyclosporin** A - and 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-hepta fluoro-propane, used for treating respiratory diseases, e.g. asthma.
DC B04 B07
IN BELL, A
PA (RHON) RHONE-POULENC RORER LTD
CYC 78
PI WO 9801147 A1 980115 (9810)* EN 21 pp A61K038-13
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9734538 A 980202 (9826) A61K038-13
ADT WO 9801147 A1 WO 97-GB1851 970707; AU 9734538 A AU 97-34538 970707
FDT AU 9734538 A Based on WO 9801147
PRAI US 96-23048 960802; GB 96-14326 960708
IC ICM A61K038-13
ICS A61K009-12
AB WO 9801147 A UPAB: 980309
Aerosol solution formulation (I) comprises **cyclosporin** A (CA) in 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFP). Also claimed is a device containing (I).
PREFERRED COMPOSITION - (I) further comprises: (a) an excipient to aid valve lubrication which is especially: (i) **ethanol** at < 10 (especially 5) vol.%); or (ii) a polyethoxylated compound, high molecular weight fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, esters of medium chain fatty acids, lecithins, **oleic** acid or sorbitan esters in a concentration of 0.01-4 (especially 0.1-2) vol.%); (c) an adjuvant to solubilise (ii) (especially **ethanol**); (d) a flavour modifying excipient; (e) an alternative propellant or mixture of them (especially 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane); and (f) extra medicaments. (ii) is preferably polyethylene glycol of molecular weight 200-3000 (especially 1500) units). The concentration of CA is 1-400 (especially 10-50) mg/ml. (I) can be administered as a spray.
USE - (I) is used to treat respiratory diseases (claimed). It is used for treating e.g. respiratory obstructive airways disease (e.g. asthma) and auto-immune disease and to deliver anti-parasitic treatments.
ADVANTAGE - (I) requires no cosolvent as CA is sufficiently soluble in HFP.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C01G; B10-H02B; B12-M01A; B14-K01A

L75 ANSWER 6 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 97-086102 [08] WPIDS
DNC C97-027976
TI Soft capsule compsn. contg. **cyclosporin** with polyethylene glycol - also contains oil component and surfactant, and has immunosuppressive and antiinflammatory activity, good stability and high bio-availability.
DC A96 B04 B07
IN WOO, J S

PA (HANM-N) HANMI PHARM IND CO LTD
CYC 1
PI US 5589455 A 961231 (9708)* 12 pp A61K037-00
ADT US 5589455 A US 95-427187 950421
PRAI KR 94-37948 941228
IC ICM A61K037-00
AB US 5589455 A UPAB: 970220
A soft capsule compsn. comprises: (a) **cyclosporin** (I) as active ingredient; (b) polyethylene glycol (PEG), mol. wt. 200-600, as cosurfactant; (c) a mixt. of an esterified cpd. of fatty acid and prim. alcohol, medium chain fatty acid triglyceride (MCT) and fatty acid monoglyceride as an oil component; and (d) a surfactant having HLB value 10-17.

(I) is pref. **cyclosporin** A. The ester is pref. of an 8-10C fatty acid and 2-3C prim. alcohol, partic. isopropyl myristate, isopropyl palmitate, ethyl linoleate or ethyl **oleate**.

The MCT is caprylic/capric acid triglyceride, and the monoglyceride is a monoglyceride of **oleic** acid. The wt. ratio of monoglyceride, ester and MCT is 1:0-5:0.1-10.

The surfactant is a polyoxyethylene (POE) product of hydrogenated vegetable oil or a POE-sorbitan-fatty acid ester, pref. a mixed surfactant of POE (50) hydrogenated castor oil:POE (20) sorbitan monolaurate in the ratio 1:0.15.

The wt. ratio of (I), PEG, oil component and surfactant is 1:0.1-10:1-10:1-10, pref. 1:0.5-8:2-6:2-8. The ratio of PEG to (I) is 0.1-10:1.

USE - The compsn. has immunosuppressive and antiinflammatory activity.
Admin. is oral.

ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is very stable during storage compared with previous compsns. contg. e.g. **ethanol**, propylene glycol, transcutol or glycofurol as co surfactant. The bioavailability of (I) is at least 4 times higher than previous products, and dosage, side effects and drug costs are reduced.

The difference between bioavailabilities of (I) in respective subjects is decreased.
Dwg.0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03; A12-V01; B04-C01C; B04-N02; B14-C03; B14-G02

L75 ANSWER 7 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 96-240507 [25] WPIDS
DNC C96-076824
TI Oral multiple **emulsion** preconcentrate - contg. **cyclosporin**, solvents, surfactant and vitamin-E deriv..
DC A96 B04
IN BALAZS, Z; ERDOEHATI, E; HEIM, C; JANCSO, S; JARABIN, M; JUSZTIN, M; KANYA, I; KISS, I; KOVACS, I; TAKACS, E; VARGA, Z; KORCSMAROS, I; KANYA, KORCSMAROS I; KORCSMAROS, I K; ERDOHATI, E
PA (KOVA-I) KOVACS I; (BIOG) BIOGAL GYOGYSZERGYAR; (BIOG) BIOGAL GYOGYSZERGYAR RT
CYC 19
PI EP 712631 A2 960522 (9625)* EN 10 pp A61K038-13
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE
GB 2295546 A 960605 (9626) 21 pp A61K038-13
DE 19543271 A1 960605 (9628) 10 pp A61K038-13
CZ 9501054 A3 960717 (9637) A61K038-13

CA 2145242 A 960522 (9638) A61K038-13
US 5583105 A 961210 (9704) 7 pp A61K009-113
EP 712631 A3 961204 (9707) A61K038-13
SK 9500544 A3 970205 (9715) A61K009-113
GB 2295546 B 980722 (9831) A61K038-13

ADT EP 712631 A2 EP 95-106655 950503; GB 2295546 A GB 95-23295 951114; DE 19543271 A1 DE 95-19543271 951120; CZ 9501054 A3 CZ 95-1054 950425; CA 2145242 A CA 95-2145242 950321; US 5583105 A US 95-414496 950331; EP 712631 A3 EP 95-106655 950503; SK 9500544 A3 SK 95-544 950427; GB 2295546 B GB 95-23295 951114

PRAI HU 94-3328 941121

REP 3.Jnl.Ref ; DE 3930928; EP 589843; FR 2636534; WO 9511039

IC ICM A61K009-113
ICS A61K009-66; A61K031-355; A61K047-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-36

ICA A61K038-13

ICI A61K031:3

AB EP 712631 A UPAB: 960625
Oral multiple **emulsion** pre-concentrate comprises: (a) 5-30 wt.% **cyclosporin**, (b) 5-30 wt.% tocopheryl polyethylene glycol carboxylic acid ester, (c) 5-20 wt.% **EtOH**, (d) 20-55 wt.% lipophilic solvent and/or 10-55 wt.% amphiphilic solvent, and (e) opt. 10-20 wt.% co-tenside.

USE - Cyclic poly N-methylated undeca-peptides belonging to the **cyclosporin** family are immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory, anti-fungal and anti-parasitic agents. **Cyclosporin** A is used to prevent rejection of organ transplants and for treating serious chronic autoimmune diseases e.g. lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis, haemolytic anaemia, myasthenia gravis and multiple sclerosis. Vitamin E influences prostaglandin formation by inhibiting arachidonic acid release and enzyme activity of lipoxygenase and inhibits thrombocyte aggregation.

ADVANTAGE - The absorption of **cyclosporin** is improved over prior art. The compsns. have an oral bioavailability of over 40-48% for **cyclosporin**. The ingredients do not ppte. during storage at 5-15deg.C and the shelf-life of the compsn. is improved over prior art. Decreasing the ratio of surfactant reduces high dispersivity grade of the **emulsion**. Vitamin E decreases the nephrotoxic effect of **cyclosporins** and is more favourable than fish oil contg. omega-3-unsatd. fatty acids because its compsn. is determined and constant.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E07; A10-E08; A12-V01; B02-C; B03-H; B04-C03C; B14-D05C; B14-F04; B14-G02; B14-L08; B14-S01

L75 ANSWER 8 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 96-231901 [24] WPIDS

DNC C96-073381

TI Storage-stable **cyclosporin** soft capsule compsn - contg di methyl isosorbide, oil component and surfactant giving high bio-availability, used e.g. as immunosuppressant.

DC A96 B04 B07 C03 C07

IN WOO, J S

PA (HANM-N) HANMI PHARM IND CO LTD; (KARA-N) KARAMI YAKUHIN KOGYO KK

CYC 8

PI EP 711550 A1 960515 (9624)* EN 25 pp A61K009-48
R: BE DE FR GB IT
JP 08310964 A 961126 (9706) 14 pp A61K038-00

US 5603951 A 970218 (9713) 11 pp A61K009-48
CN 1128671 A 960814 (9750) A61K038-13
ADT EP 711550 A1 EP 95-117171 951031; JP 08310964 A JP 95-291336 951109; US 5603951 A US 95-427190 950421; CN 1128671 A CN 95-118554 951030
PRAI KR 94-29208 941109
REP EP 650721; WO 9405312
IC ICM A61K009-48; A61K038-00; A61K038-13
ICS **A61K009-107**; A61K047-14; A61K047-22
ICA C07K007-64
AB EP 711550 A UPAB: 960829
A **cyclosporin** soft capsule compsn. comprises: (A) a **cyclosporin** (pref. **cyclosporin** A) as active ingredient; (B) dimethyl isosorbide as cosurfactant; (C) at least one of fatty acid/prim. alcohol esters, medium chain fatty acid triglycerides and fatty acid monoglycerides as oil component; and (D) a surfactant having HLB value 10-17.

Pref. (D) is polyoxyethylene hydrogenated vegetable oil or polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester, pref. a mixt. of `Nikkol HCO-50' (RTM); POE (50) hydrogenated castor oil) and `Tween 20' (RTM; POE (20) sorbitan monolaurate).

USE - (A) have immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity, and are used for suppressing immune response to tissue and organ transplants. They are also used for treating haematological disorders (e.g. anaemia), autoimmune disorders (e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus or idiopathic maladsorption syndrome), inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis or rheumatism) and protozoal diseases (e.g. malaria or schistosomiasis); and in chemotherapy.

ADVANTAGE - When formulated in a soft capsule, the compsn. is more storage-stable and remains uniform for a longer period than conventional **ethanol**-based compsns. such as `Sandimmun' (RTM). The compsn. also provides high bioavailability and less variation in blood levels between patients. (B) is non-volatile, does not penetrate gelatin capsule shells, is non-hygroscopic and readily dissolves (A).

Dwg.0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-W05; **B02-C01**; **C02-C01**; B06-A02; C06-A02; B12-M11; C12-M11; B14-B02; C14-B02; B14-C03; C14-C03; B14-C09; C14-C09; B14-F03; C14-F03; B14-G02; C14-G02

L75 ANSWER 9 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 96-030331 [03] WPIDS
DNC C96-010390
TI Stable, rapidly dissolving **cyclosporin** A compsn. - obtd. by dissolving drug in **ethanol** with **emulsifier** adding porous dextrin and drying, used as immunosuppressant.
DC B04
IN CHOI, J Y; CHOI, S W; KIM, H S; LEE, H W; PARK, Y K; CHOI, S; LEE, H; PARK, Y
PA (YUHA-N) YUHAN CORP
CYC 23
PI WO 9532726 A1 951207 (9603)* EN 17 pp A61K038-13
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA CN JP RU US
AU 9525772 A 951221 (9612) A61K038-13
EP 756489 A1 970205 (9711) EN A61K038-13
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 09510733 W 971028 (9802) 14 pp A61K038-00

DC B04
IN WOO, J S
PA (HANM-N) HANMI PHARM IND CO LTD; (KARA-N) KARAMI YAKUHIN KOGYO KK; (HANM-N) HANMI PHARM IND LTD
CYC 8
PI EP 650721 A1 950503 (9522)* EN 19 pp A61K009-107 <--
R: BE DE FR GB IT
JP 08157358 A 960618 (9634) 12 pp A61K009-48
CN 1097597 A 950125 (9720) A61K031-16
US 5639474 A 970617 (9730) 12 pp A61K009-10
JP 2662183 B2 971008 (9745) 12 pp A61K009-48
ADT EP 650721 A1 EP 94-110184 940630; JP 08157358 A JP 94-151149 940701; CN 1097597 A CN 94-106301 940530; US 5639474 A CIP of US 94-177495 940105, US 95-427465 950424; JP 2662183 B2 JP 94-151149 940701
FDT JP 2662183 B2 Previous Publ. JP 08157358
PRAI KR 93-12291 930701
IC ICM A61K009-10; **A61K009-107**; A61K009-48; A61K031-16
ICS A61K038-00; A61K038-13; A61K047-22
ICA C07K007-06
AB EP 650721 A UPAB: 950609
New oral **microemulsion** compsns. contg. an immunosuppressive amt. of **cyclosporin**, and a sufficient amt. of dimethylisosorbide (as co-surfactant), oil and surfactant to form a **microemulsion** suitable for oral admin. Also claimed are: oral **microemulsion** compsns. further including a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant or excipient; formulation of the above compsns. into soft gelatin capsules.

USE - The compsns. are used in the suppression of immunological responses native to the human body caused by tissue and organ transplantation, and additionally in the suppression of autoimmune diseases and inflammatory diseases such as arthritis.

ADVANTAGE - Conventional co-surfactants used in soft capsules, such as **ethanol**, propylene glycol, transcutol glycofurol etc. permeate the gelatin membrane of the capsule, varying the constitutional ratio of the capsule content during storage. The reduced co-surfactant content results in a significant difference in the bio-availability of **cyclosporin**. Furthermore, storage at low temperatures can lead to crystallisation of the **cyclosporin**. Since dimethylisosorbide has substantially no membrane permeation property, the compsn. of the **microemulsion** when formulated into a soft capsule does not change during storage, and the uniformity of the compsn. content can be assured. **Cyclosporin** dissolves well in dimethylisosorbide contributing to the formulation of suitable **microemulsions**.

Dwg.3/5
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B02-C; B06-A02; **B12-M03**; B12-M09; B14-C09; B14-G02D

L75 ANSWER 13 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 94-100850 [12] WPIDS
DNC C94-046441
TI **Cyclosporin** compsns. with improved release characteristics - contain lipo gel, **emulsifier**, and stabiliser, and reduces peak sharpness and side effects..
DC B04
IN MARKOVIC, L; PAVELEK, Z; STUCHLIC, M; STUCHLIK, M
PA (GALE-N) GALENA STATNI PODNIK; (GALE-N) GALENA SP; (GALE-N) GALENA

AS
CYC 39
PI WO 9405312 A1 940317 (9412)* EN 29 pp A61K037-02
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU BB BG BR BY CA FI HU JP KP KR KZ NO NZ PL RO RU UA US VN
CZ 9202770 A3 940413 (9421) A61K037-02
AU 9349414 A 940329 (9430) A61K037-02
CZ 278863 B6 940713 (9431) A61K037-02
EP 659084 A1 950628 (9530) EN A61K037-02
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
SK 278290 B6 960807 (9640) A61K038-13
SK 9202770 A3 960807 (9640) A61K038-13
JP 08501088 W 960206 (9643) 26 pp A61K038-00
EP 659084 B1 970319 (9716) EN 17 pp A61K038-13
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 69309078 E 970424 (9722) A61K038-13
ES 2102052 T3 970716 (9735) A61K038-13
US 5670478 A 970923 (9744) 10 pp A61K038-00
HU 75681 T 970528 (9805) A61K038-13
ADT WO 9405312 A1 WO 93-CZ22 930903; CZ 9202770 A3 CS 92-2770 920907; AU 9349414 A AU 93-49414 930903; CZ 278863 B6 CS 92-2770 920907; EP 659084 A1 EP 93-918877 930903, WO 93-CZ22 930903; SK 278290 B6 CS 92-2770 920907; SK 9202770 A3 CS 92-2770 920907; JP 08501088 W WO 93-CZ22 930903, JP 94-506724 930903; EP 659084 B1 EP 93-918877 930903, WO 93-CZ22 930903; DE 69309078 E DE 93-609078 930903, EP 93-918877 930903, WO 93-CZ22 930903; ES 2102052 T3 EP 93-918877 930903; US 5670478 A WO 93-CZ22 930903, US 95-387914 950222; HU 75681 T WO 93-CZ22 930903, HU 95-668 930903
FDT AU 9349414 A Based on WO 9405312; CZ 278863 B6 Previous Publ. CZ 9202770; EP 659084 A1 Based on WO 9405312; SK 278290 B6 Previous Publ. SK 9202770; JP 08501088 W Based on WO 9405312; EP 659084 B1 Based on WO 9405312; DE 69309078 E Based on EP 659084, Based on WO 9405312; ES 2102052 T3 Based on EP 659084; US 5670478 A Based on WO 9405312; HU 75681 T Based on WO 9405312
PRAI CS 92-2770 920907
REP EP 242205
IC ICM A61K037-02; A61K038-00; A61K038-13
ICS **A61K009-107**; A61K038-12; A61K047-08; A61K047-12; A61K047-14; A61K047-22; A61K047-26; C07K005-00; C07K007-00
ICI A61K037-02, A61K047:02, A61K047:14; A61K037-02, A61K047:02, A61K047:
AB WO 9405312 A UPAB: 940510
Medical prepn. esp. suitable for internal use, contg. N-methylated cyclic undecapeptide (**cyclosporin**), comprising (all pts. wt), (a) 0.1-20 of **cyclosporin**; (b) 0.3-60 of **emulsifiers**, contg. anhydromannitol oleyl ether (AMOE) and/or lacto- and/or citro-glyceride; (c) 0.1-10 of **emulsion** stabiliser contg. aluminium magnesium hydroxide stearate, of formula AlMg (OH) (stearate) in the form of a lipogel; and (d) 0.2-40 of solvent contg. 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-o-methyl-D-glucitol (Arlasolve RTM) and/or 1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone (DMI) and/or **EtOH**; with a ratio of (a)/(b) of 1:0.5 to 1:30 is new.
USE/ADVANTAGE - **Cyclosporins** are used as immunosuppressives in organ or bone marrow transplants. They are also used for treatment of auto-immune diseases, including rheumatic, haematologic, gastric, dermatological, and eye disorders and as antiparasitics. The compsn. provides modified sustained release of **cyclosporin**, reducing incidence of **cyclosporin** side effects, e.g. nephrotoxicity, by reducing the sharpness of peak levels.

Dwg.0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C01C; B04-N03; B05-A01B; B10-G02; B14-G02D; B14-M01

L75 ANSWER 14 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 92-116249 [15] WPIDS
DNC C92-054093
TI Aq. gel for topical application in acne treatment - comprising retinoic acid, opt. antibiotic and polyacrylic acid and having a pH near 7.
DC A96 B05 D21 E15
IN WHITEFIELD, M
PA (DIOM-N) DIOMED DEV LTD
CYC 14
PI EP 479518 A 920408 (9215)* 5 pp
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GR IT LI LU NL SE
GB 2248393 A 920408 (9215) 13 pp
ADT EP 479518 A EP 91-308913 910930; GB 2248393 A GB 90-21320 901001
PRAI GB 90-21320 901001
REP US 4247547; US 4847072; WO 9014833
IC A61K007-48; A61K031-07; A61K045-06
AB EP 479518 A UPAB: 931006
A compsn. for topical application for the treatment of acne comprises retinoic acid and opt. an antibiotic dissolved in an aq. gel based on polyacrylic acid and having a pH in the range of 7-8 or 6-8 if antibiotic is present. The pH of the compsn. is pref. adjusted by addn. of a physiologically acceptable 1, 2 or 3 deg. (1-4C) alkylamine. A preservative e.g. **EtOH** is also pref. incorporated to inhibit microbial growth.

The conc. of retinoic acid is 0.01-0.2% w/w pref. 0.025-0.05%. The polyacrylic acid has M.W. 1-5 million and is pref. Carbopol 940 and in conc. 0.2-1% by wt. Prefd. antibiotic is dindamycin phosphate present in 0.25-1% by wt. and preferred alkylamine is diethylamine. Compsn. pref. contains 20-40% by wt. **EtOH**. An antioxidant e.g. propyl gallate or butylated hydroxytoluene may also be incorporated.

ADVANTAGE - The compsn. has improved cosmetic acceptability and clinical efficacy. Unlike previous formulations the retinoic acid is entirely dissolved in an essentially aq. medium, and so can be absorbed into the skin, while remaining chemically stable. The compsn. evaporates rapidly after application so avoiding soiling of clothes. The compsn. also has excellent storage stability.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-F04A; A08-M02; A12-S; A12-V01; A12-V04C; **B02-C01**; B03-A; B12-A07; D08-B09A; E10-C04A

L75 ANSWER 15 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 92-058376 [08] WPIDS
DNN N92-044318 DNC C92-026308
TI New protein pptn. reagent for determining hydrophobic analytes - comprises zinc salt, glycol, alcohol and acid.
DC A96 B01 B04 B05 D16 S03
IN MEUCCI, V P; SIMPSON, E A; ZAJAC, M B
PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB
CYC 17
PI EP 471295 A 920219 (9208)*

R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
AU 9182472 A 920220 (9218)
CA 2048314 A 920216 (9219)
US 5135875 A 920804 (9234) 8 pp G01N033-543
JP 04233460 A 920821 (9242) 6 pp G01N033-531
AU 642522 B 931021 (9349) C07K003-24
EP 471295 B1 951108 (9549) EN 10 pp G01N033-539
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
DE 69114403 E 951214 (9604) G01N033-539
ES 2082059 T3 960316 (9618) G01N033-539

ADT EP 471295 A EP 91-113331 910808; US 5135875 A US 90-567853 900815; JP 04233460 A JP 91-205211 910815; AU 642522 B AU 91-82472 910814; EP 471295 B1 EP 91-113331 910808; DE 69114403 E DE 91-614403 910808, EP 91-113331 910808; ES 2082059 T3 EP 91-113331 910808

FDT AU 642522 B Previous Publ. AU 9182472; DE 69114403 E Based on EP 471295; ES 2082059 T3 Based on EP 471295

PRAI US 90-567853 900815

REP WO 8304102; WO 9013818; GB 981144

IC ICM C07K003-24; G01N033-531; G01N033-539; G01N033-543
ICS B01D021-01; G01N001-28; G01N033-48; G01N033-53; G01N033-542; G01N033-84

AB EP 471295 A UPAB: 931006
A pptn., reagent comprises Zn salt, a glycol and a 1-4C alcohol, and opt. an acid.

USE - The reagent is useful for precipitating proteins and extracting hydrophobic analytes from a biological test sample. The reagent ppte(s) interfering proteins, haemoglobin and other interfering substances from a test sample such as serum, plasma, whole blood, urine or spinal fluid while at the same time maintaining hydrophobic analytes in soln. and minimising the denaturation of specific binding proteins such as antibodies. Thus the reagent is partic useful in analytical systems for determining hydrophobic analytes employing specific binding proteins, esp. immunoassay systems. However it can also be used in other assay systems such as radio assays. It is esp. useful in a fluoroescent polarisation immuno assay for the determn. of steroids and drugs eg. **cyclosporine**.
1/2

FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V03C2; A12-W11; **B02-C01**; B04-B02D1; B04-B04A6; B04-B04B; B04-B04D4; B04-B04D5; B04-B04H; B05-A03B; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B11-C07B3; B11-C08D3; B12-K04; D05-H09
EPI: S03-E14H; S03-E14H4

L75 ANSWER 16 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 90-256107 [34] WPIDS
DNC C90-110810
TI **Cyclosporin** compsn. consistently absorbed with full activity - contg. fatty acid tri glyceride, and **glycerol** fatty acid partial ester or propylene glycol etc., and tenside with HLB of at least 10.
DC A96 B04 B05
IN POSANSKI, U; POSANSKI, Y; CAVANAK, T
PA (SANO) SANDOZ SA; (SANO) SANDOZ AG; (SANO) SANDOZ LTD; (CAVA-I) CAVANAK T; (POSA-I) POSANSKI U; (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG
CYC 8
PI GB 2228198 A 900822 (9034)* 36 pp
DE 4005190 A 900823 (9035)

	FR 2643262	A	900824 (9041)			
	JP 02255623	A	901016 (9047)			
	CH 680650	A	921015 (9247)			A61K037-02
	GB 2228198	B	921216 (9251)			A61K037-02
	BE 1005236	A3	930608 (9328)		51 pp	A61K000-00
	JP 06011703	B2	940216 (9410)			A61K037-02
	IT 1240765	B	931217 (9418)			A61K000-00
	US 5639724	A	970617 (9730)		15 pp	A61K038-13
	US 5652212	A	970729 (9736)		15 pp	A61K038-13
	US 5759997	A	980602 (9829)			A61K038-13

ADT GB 2228198 A GB 90-3616 900216; DE 4005190 A DE 90-4005190 900219; FR 2643262 A FR 90-2086 900219; JP 02255623 A JP 90-38168 900219; CH 680650 A CH 90-504 900216; GB 2228198 B GB 90-3616 900216; BE 1005236 A3 BE 90-181 900219; JP 06011703 B2 JP 90-38168 900219; IT 1240765 B IT 90-47650 900220; US 5639724 A Cont of US 84-633808 840724, Cont of US 86-901356 860828, Cont of US 88-193896 880513, Cont of US 89-373736 890629, CIP of US 90-462373 900109, Cont of US 90-481082 900216, Cont of US 92-822375 920117, Cont of US 92-940119 920903, US 93-163193 931206; US 5652212 A Cont of US 84-633808 840724, Cont of US 86-901356 860828, Cont of US 88-193986 880513, Cont of US 89-373736 890629, CIP of US 90-462373 900109, Cont of US 90-481082 900216, Cont of US 92-822375 920117, Cont of US 92-940119 920903, Cont of US 93-163193 931206, US 95-471302 950606; US 5759997 A Cont of US 84-633808 840724, Cont of US 86-901356 860828, Cont of US 88-193986 880513, Cont of US 89-373736 890629, CIP of US 90-462373 900109, Cont of US 90-481082 900216, Cont of US 92-822375 920117, Cont of US 92-940119 920903, Cont of US 93-163193 931206, US 95-471301 950606

FDT JP 06011703 B2 Based on JP 02255623; US 5652212 A Cont of US 5639724; US 5759997 A Cont of US 5639724

PRAI GB 89-3804 890220

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K037-02; A61K038-13
ICS A61K009-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-44

AB GB 2228198 A UPAB: 930928
A pharmaceutical compsn. comprises: (i) a **cyclosporin** as active ingredient in a carrier medium contg: (ii) a fatty acid triglyceride; (iii) a **glycerol** fatty acid partial ester or propylene glycol or sorbitol complete or partial ester, and (iv) a tenside having an HLB of at least 10 when (ii) and (iii) consist (essentially) of the individual components of a transesterification prod. of a vegetable oil with **glycerol**, the compsn. is (a) free or substantially free of **EtOH**; or (b) comprises **cyclosporin** or (Nva)2-**cyclosporin** as (i); or (c) comprises (i) and (iv) in a ratio of 1:at least 1 p.p.w.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsns. are for oral administration and are consistently absorbed with full activity. The invention enables reduction of **cyclosporin** dosage levels to achieve effective therapy and permits closer standardisation and optimisation of daily dosage requirements for individual subjects receiving **cyclosporin** therapy for gps. of patients in equivalent therapy. Monitoring requirements are reduced, cost of therapy is thereby reduced and undesirable side effects such as nephrotoxic reaction is reduced because of lower dosage. The compsns. are more storage stable.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B02-C; B04-B01B; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B10-A09A; B10-E04C; B10-G02

L75 ANSWER 17 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 90-255218 [34] WPIDS
CR 89-094742 [13]
DNC C90-110475
TI **Cyclosporin** contg. compsn. providing high concn. for oral admin. - formulated with fatty acid saccharide mono ester and diluent or carrier, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone.
DC A96 B04 B07
IN HAUER, B; POSANSKI, U; HAHN, L
PA (NOVS) NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERW GES MBH; (HAUE-I) HAUER B; (SANO) SANDOZ AG; (SANO) SANDOZ LTD; (NOVS) NOVARTIS CORP
CYC 24
PI

DE 4003844	A	900816 (9034)*		
NL 9000299	A	900903 (9038)		
FR 2642650	A	900810 (9039)		
AU 9049252	A	900816 (9040)		
NO 9000577	A	900903 (9041)		
CA 2009533	A	900809 (9043)		
DK 9000327	A	900810 (9043)		
GB 2230440	A	901024 (9043)		
JP 02235817	A	900918 (9043)		
PT 93079	A	900831 (9043)		
FI 9000604	A	900810 (9045)		
HU 54058	T	910128 (9109)		
SE 9000441	A	910808 (9139)		
BE 1003009	A	911022 (9145)		
LU 87675	A	911008 (9145)		
ZA 9000993	A	911030 (9148)		
ES 2021942	A	911116 (9150)		
CH 679277	A	920131 (9208)		
NZ 232401	A	921028 (9301)		A61K037-02
GB 2230440	B	930519 (9320)		A61K037-02
IT 1240758	B	931217 (9418)		A61K000-00
IE 65191	B	951004 (9547)		A61K037-02
FI 97524	B	960930 (9644)		A61K047-10
IL 93298	A	970610 (9730)		A61K038-13
NO 301576	B1	971117 (9802)		A61K038-08
HU 213394	B	970630 (9807)		A61K038-13
AT 9000272	A	980515 (9824)		A61K038-13
US 5756450	A	980526 (9828)		A61K038-00
AT 404552	B	981115 (9851)		A61K038-13

ADT DE 4003844 A DE 90-4003844 900208; NL 9000299 A NL 90-299 900208; FR 2642650 A FR 90-1389 900205; GB 2230440 A GB 90-2504 900205; JP 02235817 A JP 90-31348 900208; BE 1003009 A BE 90-133 900205; ZA 9000993 A ZA 90-993 900209; ES 2021942 A ES 90-397 900209; NZ 232401 A NZ 90-232401 900207; GB 2230440 B GB 90-2504 900205; IT 1240758 B IT 90-47609 900208; IE 65191 B IE 90-434 900207; FI 97524 B FI 90-604 900207; IL 93298 A IL 90-93298 900207; NO 301576 B1 NO 90-577 900207; HU 213394 B HU 90-701 900207; AT 9000272 A AT 90-272 900208; US 5756450 A CIP of US 88-243577 880913, Cont of US 90-478187 900209, Cont of US 91-791844 911114, Cont of US 92-947224 920918, US 94-335523 941107; AT 404552 B AT 90-272 900208
FDT FI 97524 B Previous Publ. FI 9000604; IL 93298 A Add to IL 87746; NO 301576 B1 Previous Publ. NO 9000577; HU 213394 B Previous Publ. HU 54058; AT 404552 B Previous Publ. AT 9000272
PRAI GB 89-3663 890217; GB 89-2898 890209; GB 89-2901 890209; GB 89-3147 890213; GB 90-2504 900205; GB 89-1898 890209; DE 87-3730909 870915; DE 88-3802355 880127

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K037-02; A61K038-00; A61K038-08; A61K038-13; A61K047-10
ICS A61K001-70; A61K009-00; A61K009-10; A61K031-71; A61K038-02; A61K047-00; A61K047-06; A61K047-14; A61K047-24; A61K047-26; C07K005-00; C07K007-00
ICA C07K007-50
AB DE 4003844 A UPAB: 980715
Pharmaceutical compsns. contain (1) a **cyclosporin** (I) as active ingredient; (2) a fatty acid saccharide monoester (II) and (3) a diluent or carrier. Component (3) is (a) solvent in which both (I) and (II) have solubility at least 10% at ambient temp.; (b) a solvent for both (I) and (II), and the (I):(3) wt. ratio is 1:0.5-50; (c) a solvent for both (I) and (II), and the compsn. is formulated as a solid unit dose for oral admin.; (d) the poly(2-4C) alkylene glycol (IIIa) of mean mol.wt. at most 7000 or viscosity at most 15000 mPa.s at 50 deg.C, or a 3-5C alkylenepolyol ether or ester (IIIb); or (e) a solid polymer carrier, an organosilicon oxide polymer or paraffin (per- or sub-liquidum) in which case (I) is present in solid soln.; and the compsn. may be (practically) non-aq.
USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are known immunosuppressant, antiinflammatory and antiparasitic agents. The use of (II) as major carrier component allows (semi)solid and liq. formulations to be made with sufficiently high (I) concn. to allow comfortable oral admin. @(18pp Dwg.No.0/0)
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-B01C1; B04-B01C3; B04-C01C; B04-C02A; B04-C03; B07-A02; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B12-B04; B12-D02B; B12-D07; B12-M10A

L75 ANSWER 18 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 90-085699 [12] WPIDS
DNC C90-037520
TI **Cyclosporin** compsns. in **microemulsion** or pre-concentrate form - useful for oral or topical admin..
DC A96 B03
IN HAUER, B; MEIZER, A; POSANSKI, U; RICHTER, F; MEINZER, A
PA (NOVS) NOVARTIS-ERFINDUNGEN VERW GES MBH; (SANO) SANDOZ LTD; (SANO) SANDOZ PATENT GMBH; (SANO) SANDOZ AG; (NOVS) NOVARTIS CORP
CYC 22
PI GB 2222770 A 900321 (9012)* 80 pp
DE 3930928 A 900322 (9013)
PT 91731 A 900330 (9017)
FR 2636534 A 900323 (9019)
NL 8902315 A 900417 (9019)
NO 8903678 A 900409 (9020)
DK 8904559 A 900317 (9022)
JP 02121929 A 900509 (9025)
FI 8904342 A 900317 (9027)
AU 8941400 A 900322 (9032)
HU 53541 T 901128 (9102)
SE 8903042 A 900511 (9120)
ZA 8907066 A 910529 (9125)
LU 87586 A 910507 (9127)
ES 2020738 A 910916 (9141)
CH 679118 A 911231 (9204)
BE 1003105 A 911126 (9206)
GB 2222770 B 920729 (9231) A61K009-10
IT 1232243 B 920128 (9239) A61K000-00

DE 3930928	C2	940601 (9420)	27 pp	A61K037-02
IL 91642	A	940412 (9422)		A61K037-02
US 5342625	A	940830 (9434)	22 pp	A61K009-66
CA 1332150	C	940927 (9439)		A61K037-02
JP 07025690	B2	950322 (9516)	26 pp	A61K038-00
DK 171433	B	961028 (9649)		A61K038-13
HU 212727	B	961028 (9702)		A61K038-13
FI 98046	B	961231 (9707)		A61K038-13
NO 180362	B	961230 (9707)		A61K047-14
AT 8902142	A	970715 (9734)		A61K038-13
AT 403435	B	980115 (9808)		A61K038-13
US 5741512	A	980421 (9823)	26 pp	A61K009-127

ADT GB 2222770 A GB 89-20597 890912; DE 3930928 A DE 89-3930928 890915; FR 2636534 A FR 89-12229 890915; NL 8902315 A NL 89-2315 890915; JP 02121929 A JP 89-239795 890914; ZA 8907066 A ZA 89-7066 890915; ES 2020738 A ES 89-3141 890915; BE 1003105 A BE 89-979 890914; GB 2222770 B GB 89-20597 890912; IT 1232243 B IT 89-48369 890915; DE 3930928 C2 DE 89-3930928 890915; IL 91642 A IL 89-91642 890914; US 5342625 A Cont of US 89-406656 890913, Cont of US 91-680211 910404, US 92-990734 921215; CA 1332150 C CA 89-611472 890914; JP 07025690 B2 JP 89-239795 890914; DK 171433 B DK 89-4559 890915; HU 212727 B HU 89-4543 890901; FI 98046 B FI 89-4342 890914; NO 180362 B NO 89-3678 890914; AT 8902142 A AT 89-2142 890914; AT 403435 B AT 89-2142 890914; US 5741512 A Cont of US 89-406656 890913, Cont of US 91-680211 910404, Div ex US 92-990734 921215, Cont of US 94-259951 940615, US 95-430770 950427

FDT JP 07025690 B2 Based on JP 02121929; DK 171433 B Previous Publ. DK 8904559; HU 212727 B Previous Publ. HU 53541; FI 98046 B Previous Publ. FI 8904342; NO 180362 B Previous Publ. NO 8903678; AT 403435 B Previous Publ. AT 8902142; US 5741512 A Div ex US 5342625

PRAI GB 89-2903 890209; GB 88-21754 880916; GB 89-2900 890209; GB 89-20597 890912

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K009-10; A61K009-127; A61K009-66; A61K037-02; A61K038-00; A61K038-13; A61K047-14

ICS A61K009-00; A61K009-06; A61K009-07; **A61K009-107**; A61K009-48; A61K031-33; A61K031-71; A61K045-08; A61K047-00; A61K047-08; A61K047-10; A61K047-22; A61K047-34; A61K047-44

ICA C07K007-64

AB GB 2222770 A UPAB: 930928

Pharmaceutical compsn. comprises a **cyclosporin** as active ingredient, in the form of a ''**microemulsion** pre-concentrate'' or a **microemulsion**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - **Cyclosporins** are useful as immunosuppressive agents e.g., for preventing organ or tissue transplant rejection or treatment of autoimmune diseases and inflammatory conditions, e.g., autoimmune haematological disorders, SLE, polychondritis, scleroderma, Wegener granulamatosis, dermatomyositis, chronic active hepatitis, myasthenia gravis, psoriasis, Steven-Johnson syndrome, idiopathic sprue, inflammatory bowel disease (ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease), endocrine ophthalmopathy, Graves disease, sarcoidosis, multiple sclerosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, juvenile diabetes, uveitis, keratoconjunctivitis sicca, vernal keratoconjunctivitis, interstitial lung fibrosis, psoriatic arthritis, glomerulonephritis. They are also of potential use as anti-parasitic, esp. antiprotozoal agents, in treatment of malaria, coccidiomycosis and schistosomiasis, and as agents for reversing or abrogating anti-neoplastic agent resistance in tumours, etc. **Cyclosporins** may also be useful for hair growth stimulation,

e.g., in treatment of alopecia due to ageing or disease.
The compsns. permit prepn. of solid, semi-solid or liq. compsns. contg. sufficiently high **cyclosporin** concns. to permit convenient oral admin. while giving improved bioavailability and thus reducing dosage and side-effects. The compsns. can be prepd. free of alkanols, which avoids the associated stability and processing difficulties. Topical compsns. can also be prepd.
0/4
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; **B02-C01**; B12-A07; B12-B01; B12-B03; B12-B04; B12-B05; B12-B06; B12-C10; B12-D02A; B12-D02B; B12-D03; B12-D07; B12-E02; B12-E08; B12-G02; B12-G03; B12-G07; B12-H05; B12-H06; B12-L04; **B12-M03**

L75 ANSWER 19 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 89-324072 [44] WPIDS
DNN N89-246837 DNC C89-143517
TI Chronic vascular infusion of hydrophobic drugs - using solvent system of 10-80 vol. **glycerol** and 90-20 vol. per cent **ethanol** per cent.
DC B03 B07 P34
IN ROHDE, T D; WIGNESS, B D
PA (MINU) MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY
CYC 15
PI WO 8909609 A 891019 (8944)* EN 22 pp
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: AU DK JP NO
AU 8932165 A 891103 (9003)
US 4943560 A 900724 (9032)
ADT WO 8909609 A WO 89-US459 890206; US 4943560 A US 88-178139 880406
PRAI US 88-178139 880406
REP 1.Jnl.Ref ; US 4108985; US 4439181
IC A61K031-04; A61K037-00; A61M031-00; A61M037-00
AB WO 8909609 A UPAB: 930923
A liquid infusate for the chronic vascular infusion of a hydrophobic biologically-active cpd. (I) is claimed comprising a soln. of (I) in a solvent consisting of 10-80 vol.% **glycerol** and 90-20 vol.% **ethanol**.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The use of **glycerol-ethanol** solvent system provides stable solns. of a wide variety of (I) without the use of potentially deleterious solubilising and stabilising agents such as surfactants. The addn. of **glycerol** to **ethanol** reduces the gas-carrying capacity to below that exhibited by 95% **EtOH** and it reduces the viscosity of **EtOH** thereby reducing the rate of release of any residual gas. The system is used esp. for delivery of the immunosuppressive drug **cyclosporin**.
0/5
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B02-C; B12-B03; B12-D02B; B12-M07

L75 ANSWER 20 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 89-278156 [38] WPIDS
CR 88-271018 [38]; 95-043423 [06]
DNC C89-123139
TI Pharmaceutical dosage form - comprises gelatin encapsulating compsn. contg. at least 6 weight per cent **ethanol** and at least 60

weight per cent **lipid**.
DC B07
IN CHAN, E; PORTNOFF, J; WEINER, A; JANOFF, A S; OSTRO, M J; POPESCU, M C; TREMBLAY, P A
PA (LIPO) LIPOSOME CO INC
CYC 13
PI WO 8907936 A 890908 (8938)* EN 14 pp
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: JP
EP 415922 A 910313 (9111)
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
JP 04500794 W 920213 (9213) 5 pp
US 5154930 A 921013 (9244) 13 pp A61K009-14
EP 415922 A4 910410 (9516)
ADT WO 8907936 A WO 88-US3104 880907; EP 415922 A EP 88-908617 880907; JP 04500794 W JP 88-507773 880907; US 5154930 A CIP of US 87-22156 870305, US 88-160141 880225; EP 415922 A4 EP 88-908617
PRAI US 88-160141 880225
REP GB 1008044; JP 53056315; US 4497157; US 4567161; US 4687766; US 4708834; EP 100052; EP 242812; GB 2155789
IC ICM A61K009-14
ICS A61K009-48; A61K009-50; A61K009-66; A61K031-685; B01J013-02
AB WO 8907936 A UPAB: 950404
A pharmaceutical dosage form comprises gelatin encapsulating a pharmaceutical compsn. which is at least 6 wt.% **EtOH** and **lipid** which comprises at least 60 wt.% of the compsn. Also claimed is a method of protecting gelatin from deterioration.
Pref. the gelating comprises type A or type B gelatin. The dosage form is a capsule, trochee, drage'e, suppository or tablet adapted to phermaceutical administration. The **lipid** is a **phospholipid**. **EtOH** comprises 7-8 wt.% of the dosage form. **Lipid** comprises about 94 wt.% of the dosage form. The dosage form further comprises a bioactive agent. A method of preventing gelating vescicle dosage form contg. 6 wt.% of **EtOH** from deferioration comprises admixing at least 60 wt.% **lipid** with the **EtOH**.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The pharmaceutic dosage form can be used in the encapsulation of **EtOH** soluble drugs such as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent, steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, benzodiazepines etc. The dosage form has increased stability since gelatin is protected from deterioration.
Dwg.0/0
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-B02D; B04-B04A6; B05-B01P; B06-D01; B06-D06; B10-E04D; B12-D07; B12-M08; B12-M11

L75 ANSWER 21 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 88-299856 [42] WPIDS
DNC C88-132942
TI New cyclo hept (b)indole alkanoic acids - for prostaglandin and thromboxane antagonists, e.g. for treating asthma, hypertension, angina, spontaneous abortion, etc..
DC B02
IN GILLARD, J W; GIRARD, Y; GUINDON, Y; MORTON, H E
PA (MERI) MERCK FROSST CANADA INC
CYC 1
PI US 4775680 A 881004 (8842)* 20 pp

ADT US 4775680 A US 87-76096 870721
PRAI US 87-76096 870721
IC A61K031-40; C07D209-86
AB US 4775680 A UPAB: 930923
Cyclohept (6)indolealkanoic acids and derivs. of formula (I) are new.

A=(CR9R10), R11; R1-R6 each=H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or (CH2)nM; n=0-3; M=R14, OR12, SR13, S(O)R13, S(O)2R13, NO2 or halo; at least one of R5 and R6=SR13, S(O)R13 or S(O)2R13; each R7=H or 1-6C alkyl; each R8=H or 1-6C alkyl; Each R9=H or 1-6C alkyl; each R10 =H, OH, 1-4C alkoxy or 1-4C alkyl; R11=COOR19; each R12=H, 1-6C alkyl, benzyl or R14; each R13=1-6C alkyl, CF3 or R14; each R14 =phenyl opt. substd. by 1 or 2 of 1-3C alkyl, 1-3C perfluoroalkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, halo, CN, COOR15 or CH2COOR15; each R15=H phenyl, benzyl or 1-6C alkyl, each R19=H or 1-6C alkyl; and r=0-6. Pref. A is attached to the 6- or 7-position; R11=CO2H; and r=1 or 2.

USE - (I) act as prostaglandin and thromboxane antagonists. They may be used to treat asthma, diarrhoea, hypertension, angina, platelet aggregation, cerebral spasm, premature labour, spontaneous abortion, dysmenorrhea and nephrotoxicitis caused by **cyclosporin** A and as cytoprotective agents. (I) may also be used to treat cerebral and myocardial ischemia, glomerular nephritis and systemic lupus erythematosis. As inhibitors of the biosynthesis of 5-lipoxygenase metabolites of arachidonic acid, (I) are useful for treating psoriasis, pain, ulcers, systemic anaphylaxis as well as asthma. Other applicus include treatment of erosive gastritis oesophagitis, **ethanol**-induced haemorrhagic erosions, hepatic ischaemia, noxious agent induced damage or necrosis of hepatic, pancreatic, renal or myocardial tissue, liver parenchymal damage caused by e.g. CCl4, ischemic renal failure, disease-induced hepatic damage, bile salt induced pancreatic or gastric damage, trauma- or stress-induced cell damage and **glycerol**-reduced renal failure. Dosage is 0.01-100 mg/kg.

0/0
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B06-D13; B12-A07; B12-C10; B12-D01; B12-D02; B12-D07; B12-E08; B12-E09; B12-F01B; B12-F02; B12-F05; B12-F07; B12-G01; B12-G02; B12-G03; B12-H02; B12-J01; B12-J04; B12-J05; B12-K02

L75 ANSWER 22 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 88-271018 [38] WPIDS
CR 89-278156 [38]; 95-043423 [06]
DNN N88-205794 DNC C88-120627
TI Compsns. contg. **lipid**-soluble drug - in mixt. of desalted in **lipid** and non-aqueous solvent.
DC A96 B05 C03 P73
IN CHAN, E; JANOFF, A S; OSTRO, M J; POPESCU, M C; TREMBLAY, P A; WEINER, A L; WEINER, A
PA (LIPO) LIPOSOME CO INC
CYC 14
PI WO 8806438 A 880907 (8838)* EN 41 pp
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: AU JP
AU 8814818 A 880926 (8851)
EP 355095 A 900228 (9009) EN
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
JP 02502719 W 900830 (9041)
AU 9185985 A 911212 (9206)

PI AU 635869 B 930401 (9320) A61K009-127
EP 355095 B1 930804 (9331) EN 19 pp A61K009-42
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
DE 3882984 G 930909 (9337) A61K009-42
CA 1323306 C 931019 (9348) A61K047-14
EP 355095 A4 900905 (9512)

ADT WO 8806438 A WO 88-US650 880303; EP 355095 A EP 88-902737 880303; JP 02502719 W JP 88-302677 880303; AU 635869 B AU 91-85985 911021, Div ex AU 88-14818 ; EP 355095 B1 EP 88-902737 880303, WO 88-US650 880303; DE 3882984 G DE 88-3882984 880303, EP 88-902737 880303, WO 88-US650 880303; CA 1323306 C CA 88-560124 880229; EP 355095 A4 EP 88-902737

FDT AU 635869 B Previous Publ. AU 9185985; EP 355095 B1 Based on WO 8806438; DE 3882984 G Based on EP 355095, Based on WO 8806438

PRAI US 87-22156 870305

REP GB 2135268; JP 53056315; US 4235871; US 4438052; US 4460577; US 4483873; US 4649047; US 4714571; EP 88046; FR 2276062

IC A61K009-42; A61K031-68; A61K037-22; B01J013-02; B32B009-02
ICM A61K009-127; A61K009-42; A61K047-14
ICS A61K009-66; A61K031-395; A61K031-405; A61K031-60; A61K031-68; A61K031-685; A61K037-02; A61K037-22; B01J013-02; B32B009-02

AB WO 8806438 A UPAB: 950404
Pharmaceutical compsns. comprise (a) a desalted charged **lipid**, (b) a water-miscible nonaq. solvent for the **lipid**, and (c) a **lipid**-soluble drug.

Pref. the drug is an immunomodulator, antifungal agent, antiinflammatory agent, antineoplastic agent or hormone, esp. a polypeptide with a mol.wt. above 1000 (e.g. **cyclosporin** A or insulin), miconazole, terconazole, amphotericin B, predrisone, dexamethasone, fluoromethasone, indomethacin, aspirin, ibuprofen, doxorubicin or a corticosteroid or oestrogen. The **lipid** is phosphatidic acid, dicetyl phosphate, phosphatidyl ethanolamine or phosphatidyl serine. The solvent is **EtOH** or polyethylene glycol (esp. PEG 400-800).

ADVANTAGE - The compsns. can have high drug/**lipid** ratios, have good stability when suspended in aq. media (no sedimentation after at least 15 mins.), and can be sterilised by filtration.

Dwg.0/1
Dwg.0/1

FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-H03; A12-V01; **B02-C01**; B04-B01B; B05-B01P; B12-A01; B12-A02C; B12-A06; B12-D02B; B12-D07; B12-G07; **C02-C01**; C04-B01B; C05-B01P; C12-A01; C12-A02C; C12-A06; C12-D02B; C12-D07; C12-G07

L75 ANSWER 23 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 87-104735 [15] WPIDS
DNC C87-043531
TI Clindamycin gel prepn. for external application - contains carboxy-vinyl polymers, lower alkanol(s) neutralising agents, water and moistening agents e.g. propylene glycol.
DC A96 B03
PA (WAKP) WAKO PURE CHEM IND LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 62051619 A 870306 (8715)* 5 pp
ADT JP 62051619 A JP 85-191159 850830
PRAI JP 85-191159 850830

IC A61K009-70; A61K031-71; A61K047-00; C07H015-16
AB JP62051619 A UPAB: 930922
A clindamycin gel prepdn. comprises clindamycin or its deriv. or pharmaceutically permissible salts (0.1-10 wt.%), moistening agents (5-30 wt.%), carboxyvinyl polymers (0.1-5 wt.%) lower (1-3C) alkyl alcohols (5-50 wt.%), neutralising agents and appropriate amt. of water.

Pref. moistening agent ia propylene glycol. In the gel prepn., carboxyvinyl polymer is used as a gelling agent and as a thickener. Other thickeners, such as polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrolidone, methylcellulose, sodium alginate, are much less useful than carboxyvinyl polymer. Pref. 1-3C alkyl alcohol is **ethanol**. Pref. neutralising agents are ammonia, NaOH, KOH, Na2CO3 etc.. The gel preparation is made as follows: Clindamycin is dissolved in water and a part of carboxyvinyl polymer is added little by little with stirring. Separately, residual carboxyvinyl polymer is added to a moistening agent. After one day a lower alcohol is added to the latter and the former is added to the latter. A neutralising agent is added and at last water is added to make a gel prepn..

USE/ADVANTAGE - Clindamycin formula (I) is a semisynthetic antibiotics, but clindamycin has been used mainly as an injection. This invention gives a gel prepn. for external application and it is effective for common acne.

0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A04-A03; A04-F04; A12-V01; A12-V04C; **B02-C01**; B12-A07; B12-M02B; **B12-M03**

L75 ANSWER 24 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 87-033306 [05] WPIDS
DNC C87-014111
TI 2'-De oxy cholemycin prodn. - by culturing Actinomadula ray fungus.
DC B02 D16
PA (KITA) KITASATO RES INST
CYC 1
PI JP 61289896 A 861219 (8705)* 7 pp
ADT JP 61289896 A JP 85-131312 850617
PRAI JP 85-131312 850617
IC C12P019-30; C12R001-03
AB JP61289896 A UPAB: 930922
A strain of Actinomadula capable of producing 2'-deoxycholemycin of formula (I) is cultured in a medium. (I) is produced and accumulated in the medium and then collected from it.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Effective prodn. of 2'-deoxycholemycin is made possible by using a new ray fungus.

In an example, Actinomadula sp. OMR-37 isolated from a soil of Nagano prefecture and deposited as FERM P-7987 was cultured in a medium comprising carbon sources (e.g. glucose, **glycerol**, fructose, maltose, gluconic acid, pyruvic acid, glycine, alanine, methanol, **ethanol** and normal paraffin), nitrogen sources (e.g. ammonium, ammonium chloride, urea, peptone, yeast extract, corn steep liquor, glycine, glutamic acid and alanine) and inorganic salts (e.g., phosphate salts, magnesium sulphate and sodium chloride) at 26-32 deg.C for 1-8 days under aerobic conditions.

0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B02-C01**; B04-B02B2; D05-C02

L75 ANSWER 25 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 84-069426 [12] WPIDS
DNC C84-029739
TI **Cyclosporin**-contg. formulations with good **cyclosporin** resorption - contain tri glyceride-poly alkylene-glycol trans-esterification prod. or satd. fatty acid tri glyceride or mono-or di glyceride carrier.
DC B02
IN CAVANAK, T
PA (SANO) SANDOZ AG
CYC 1
PI CH 641356 A 840229 (8412)* 5 pp
ADT CH 641356 A CH 79-1949 790227
PRAI CH 79-1949 790227
IC A61K037-02; A61K047-00
AB CH 641356 A UPAB: 930925
Formulation contains a **cyclosporin** (I) and a carrier (II) consisting of at least one of (a) a transesterification prod. of a triglyceride with a polyalkylene glycol; (b) a satd. fatty acid triglyceride; or (c) a mono- or di-glyceride, providing that (I) can only be **cyclosporin** A if the formulation is a soln. for drinking which contains the esterification prod. of a triglycerine **oleate** with a polyethylene glycol as component (a) and also contains olive oil or corn oil and **ethanol**.
(a), (b) and (c) increase resorption of (I) compared to conventional carriers, and avoid instability problems. The formulation can be used orally and parenterally. (I) can be used in daily doses of 3-50 mg/kg to treat chronic inflammations and to achieve an immunosuppressive effect.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: **B02-C01**; B04-B01C; B04-C03B; B10-E04C; B10-G02; B12-D02; B12-D07; B12-M06

L75 ANSWER 26 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 83-702654 [27] WPIDS
DNC C83-063036
TI Printing ink for edible tablet mouldings - consists of mixt. of **phospholipid** and unsatd. fatty acid and/or fatty oil and opt. **ethanol**.
DC B07 D13 E19 G02
PA (HAMA-N) HAMADA SHOKUHIN KOG
CYC 1
PI JP 58089668 A 830528 (8327)* 3 pp
JP 60036232 B 850819 (8537)
ADT JP 58089668 A JP 81-187136 811120
PRAI JP 81-187136 811120
IC A23P001-00; A61K009-44; C09D011-02
AB JP58089668 A UPAB: 930925
The ink consists of a homogeneous mixt. of 70-20 wt.% of (1) **phospholipid** and 30-80 wt.% (2) an unsatd. fatty acid and/or fatty oil and opt. (3) **ethanol**.
Pref. (1) include, e.g. lecithin and kephalin. Pref. fatty oils include vegetable oil having regular compsn. of fatty acid, e.g. bean oil and rape oil. Pref. unsatd. fatty acids include, e.g. **oleic** acid and linolic acid. Use of unsatd. fatty acids instead of fatty oil improves the colouring property of ink. For

improvement in the drying of the applied ink, (3) is pref. used. Pref. (3) is anhydrous or has small water content.

The ink is used for printing of figures and patterns on the surface of tablet mouldings, e.g. foods and medicine. The ink does not stain printed phases and, when applied, dries quickly and has a clear colour.

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: **B02-C01**; B04-B01B; B04-B01C; B05-B01P; B10-C04E; B12-M11; D03-H; E05-G09D; E10-C04H; G02-A04A

=> d all tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 97-385088 [35] WPIDS
DNC C97-123439
TI Preparation of cyclosporin, rapamycin or ascomycin emulsions for e.g. treating multi-drug resistance syndrome - by adding to placebo fat emulsion a concentrate of active agent, stabiliser e.g. egg phosphatidyl-glycerol and organic solvent.
DC B02 B04 C02 C03
IN **TIEMESSEN, H**
PA (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG
CYC 75
PI WO 9725977 A1 970724 (9735)* EN 37 pp A61K009-107
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
AU 9715434 A 970811 (9747) A61K009-107
EP 874621 A1 981104 (9848) EN A61K009-107
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
ADT WO 9725977 A1 WO 97-EP252 970120; AU 9715434 A AU 97-15434 970120; EP 874621 A1 EP 97-901563 970120, WO 97-EP252 970120
FDT AU 9715434 A Based on WO 9725977; EP 874621 A1 Based on WO 9725977
PRAI GB 96-1120 960119
REP 2.Jnl.Ref ; DD 295766; EP 296122; EP 589843; GB 2222770; JP 04253907; WO 9320833
IC ICM A61K009-107
ICS A61K047-10; A61K047-12; A61K047-24
AB WO 9725977 A UPAB: 970828
Preparation of emulsions comprising cyclosporin, rapamycin or ascomycin derivatives as active agent comprises admixing to a placebo fat emulsion a concentrate comprising (a) active agent; (b) stabiliser such as a phospholipid, glycolipid, sphingolipid, diacyl-phosphatidyl glycerol, egg phosphatidylglycerol, soy phosphatidylglycerol, diacyl phosphatidylglycerol (sic) or their salts, or a saturated mono- or di-unsaturated 12-24C fatty acid or their salts; and (c) an organic solvent. The wt. ratio of (a):(b) is 400:1-0.5-1.

Also claimed are (1) an emulsion for intravenous administration of [3'-desoxy-3-oxo-methylBmt]1-[Val]2-cyclosporin as active agent; (2) a set of ampoules containing concentrate and bottles containing a placebo fat emulsion, suitable for mixing their contents to form a ready-to-use emulsion, in proportions that meet the needs of a patient.

USE - Emulsions are used for the administration of cyclosporin, rapamycin, ascomycin or their derivatives (claimed) in the treatment of multi-drug resistance syndrome, for example in patients undergoing chemotherapy or following organ transplantations.

They may be used for treatment and prevention of transplant rejection e.g organ or tissue allo- or xeno-transplant rejection such as in patients receiving heart, lung, combined heart-lung, liver, kidney, pancreatic, skin or corneal transplants, prevention of graft-versus-host disease e.g. following bone-marrow transplantation, treatment and prevention of autoimmune disease and inflammatory conditions, particularly arthritis e.g. rheumatoid

arthritis, arthritis chronica progrediente and arthritis deformans and rheumatic diseases, autoimmune haematological disorders including haemolytic anaemia, aplastic anaemia, pure red-cell anaemia and idiopathic thrombocytopenia, systemic lupus erythematosus, polychondroitis, sclerodoma, Wegener granulamtosis, dermatomyositis, chronic active hepatitis, myasthenia gravis, psoriasis, Steven-Johnson syndrome, idiopathic sprue, autoimmune inflammatory bowel disease e.g. ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, endocrine ophthalmology, Graves disease, sarcoidosis, multiple sclerosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, juvenile diabetes (diabetes mellitus type I), uveitis (anterior and posterior), keratoconjunctivitis sicca and vernal keratoconjunctivitis, interstitial lung fibrosis, psoriatic arthritis, glomerulonephritis (with and without nephrotic syndrome and juvenile dermatitis, for the treatment and prevention of asthma, treatment of proliferative disorders e.g. tumours, hyperproliferative skin disorders, treatment of fungal infections, treatment and prevention of inflammation especially in potentiating the action of steroids, treatment and prevention of infection especially that caused by pathogens with Mip or Mip-like factors, treatment of overdoses of FK-506 and other macrophilin-binding immunosuppressants and the treatment of Hashimoto's thyroidis, multiple sclerosis, cutaneous manifestations of immunologically related illnesses, atopical dermatitis, contact dermatitis, seborrhoeic dermatitis, Lichen planus, Pemphigus, bullous Pemphigoid, Epidermolysis bullosa, urticaria, angioedemas, vasculitides, erythemas, cutaneous eosinophilias, acne and alopecia areata.

Administration is oral or intravenous. Dosage is 1-1000 (5-100) mg/day. Adult daily dose following renal transplantation is 50-200 mg/day.

ADVANTAGE - The presence of stabiliser increases the concentration in a ready-to-use fat emulsion of a cyclosporin, rapamycin or ascomycin derivative-containing over the concentration obtainable with a placebo fat emulsion and/or accelerating formation (sic) of the ready-to-use emulsion (claimed). The emulsions are stable formulations with good bioavailability characteristics. The dosage of active ingredient required can be reduced. The composition is convenient to use and permits efficient and consistent absorption of drug by the body. Avoids the formation of solid cyclosporin crystal particles, which may be of a dangerously large size for intravenous injection or infusion.

Dwg.0/1

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B02-A; C02-A; B02-C01; C02-C01; B02-R; C02-R; B04-B01B; C04-B01B; B04-C02V; C04-C02V; B05-B01P; C05-B01P; B10-C04E; C10-C04E; B12-M03; C12-M03; B14-A04; C14-A04; B14-C06; C14-C06; B14-C09; C14-C09; B14-E08; C14-E08; B14-E10C; C14-E10C; B14-F03; C14-F03; B14-G02C; C14-G02C; B14-G02D; C14-G02D; B14-H01; C14-H01; B14-K01A; C14-K01A; B14-M01; C14-M01; B14-N03; C14-N03; B14-N10; C14-N10; B14-N12; C14-N12; B14-N17; C14-N17; B14-S01; C14-S01; B14-S04; C14-S04; B14-S09; C14-S09

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 92-401121 [49] WPIDS

DNC C92-177853

TI Liposome(s) contg. allylamine and phospholipid - useful for high bio-availability and tissue distribution in skin, systemic and lung fungal infections treatment e.g. candidiasis.

DC B05 C03
IN BODMER, D; KISSEL, T; RICHTER, F; **TIEMESSEN, H**
PA (SANO) SANDOZ PATENT GMBH; (SANO) SANDOZ SA; (SANO) SANDOZ LTD; (SANO) SANDOZ AG
CYC 7

PI	GB 2256139	A	921202 (9249)*	43 pp	A61K031-135
	DE 4216644	A	921203 (9250)	18 pp	A61K009-127
	FR 2676925	A1	921204 (9305)	45 pp	A61K009-127
	JP 05148137	A	930615 (9328)	15 pp	A61K031-135
	BE 1005952	A4	940405 (9417)	46 pp	A61K000-00
	CH 684308	A5	940831 (9433)		A61K031-135
	GB 2256139	B	950329 (9516)		A61K031-135
	IT 1260442	B	960405 (9650)		A61K000-00

ADT GB 2256139 A GB 92-11323 920528; DE 4216644 A DE 92-4216644 920520; FR 2676925 A1 FR 92-6515 920527; JP 05148137 A JP 92-138517 920529; BE 1005952 A4 BE 92-502 920601; CH 684308 A5 CH 92-1672 920525; GB 2256139 B GB 92-11323 920528; IT 1260442 B IT 92-RM383 920522
PRAI GB 91-11611 910530
IC ICM A61K009-127; A61K031-135
ICS A61K047-24
AB GB 2256139 A UPAB: 931116
Liposomes comprise the allylamine deriv. of formula (I) (terbinafine) or acid addn. salt. Compsn. comprises (I) together with a phospholipid (II).
USE - Non-liposomal prepns. of (I) do not require the use of surfactants. Admin. is peroral, topical or parenteral (esp. pulmonal) at a daily dose of 1 microg-10 mg/kg, (0.05-1mg/kg) (systemic infections), 0.1-10 mg/kg (pulmonal infections) or 10-10,000ng/cm2, (500-2000ng/cm2) (skin infections).
0/4
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B01B; C04-B01B; B05-B01P; C05-B01P; B10-B04B; C10-B04B; B12-A02C; C12-A02C; B12-M11F; C12-M11F